THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1872. NUMBER 164.

FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

FOREIGN.

The "Little Thunderer" on Greeley's Nomination.

BRITISH PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

Dr. Livingstone's Explorations in Africa.

GEN. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PRESS ON GREELEY'S NOMINATION.

LONDON, July 11.—The *Times* says the nomination of Greeley by the Democracy is a flagrant instance of party demoralization. The Democrats swallowed their opponents' platform and candidates, confessing that they had none of their own. Nobody believes Greeley could be President four months without making some terrible mistake. We cannot believe he will be elected.

The *News* says the nomination at Baltimore on the first ballot, and at Cincinnati on the sixth, shows that the Democrats were more enthusiastic in his support than the Liberal Republicans. His election, however, will not change the relations of England with America.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

LONDON, July 11.—The debate on the motion of Morrison for a second reading of the proportional representation bill was continued until a late hour last night in the House of Commons.

An amendment by Sir Charles Dilke extending the provisions of the bill to Ireland and Scotland was rejected by a vote of 54 against 26.

The House then divided on the motion of Morrison, and it was decided in the negative.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S EXPLORATIONS.

A dispatch from Aden announces the arrival there of Stanley, the New York *Herald* correspondent, and says he will start to-day for London, in company with a son of Dr. Livingstone. Stanley is the bearer of letters from the great explorer for the British Government, as well as for the family and friends of the long absent Livingstone. Stanley states that when he left the interior of Africa Dr. Livingstone was unwell, but he was, nevertheless, determined to proceed with his explorations, and will not return home until he has completed the great work of ascertaining the source of the Nile.

TESTIMONIAL FOR JOHN BRIGHT.

A delegation from the potteries of Staffordshire called on John Bright to-day and presented him, in appropriate language, a token of his many services, with a magnificent testimonial cabinet.

FRANCE.

GEN. SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

PARIS, July 11.—Gen. Sherman and Lieut. Col. Andenreid were presented to the Minister of War, General De Cissey, yesterday. They were subsequently presented to Thiers and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Count De Remusat. General Sherman was to-day the occupant of Thiers' box in the National Assembly.

FIRE IN METZ.

A telegram from Metz announces the destruction of the prefecture of that city by fire.

SHEPHERDS ATTACKED BY SPANIARDS.

A dispatch from Pau announces that a body of Spaniards had attacked and robbed some French sheep herds in the mountains on the Spanish borders, and that two of the latter were wounded. A body of infantry has gone in pursuit of the aggressors.

TAX ON SALES.

The Assembly to-day rejected the amendment proposed by the opponents of the tax on raw materials, whereby it was sought to exempt linen and flanes on the sales of traders and manufacturers. Many deputies thereupon took occasion to compliment Thiers on the result, which is esteemed a decided approval of his position upon the question of taxation. The amendment was lost by a vote of 10 years to 360 nays.

WEST INDIES.

VALMASEDA'S RESIGNATION.

HAVANA, July 11.—The resignation of Captain General Valmaseda has been accepted. He will deliver the command of the island to his successor to-morrow, and leave for Spain on the 15th inst.

INTENDENTE REMOVED.

It is reported that the intendente of the island has been removed.

SPANIARDS KILLED.

During an engagement between Cubans and the Spanish troops, near Holguin, recently, the Spanish Col. Heurta, the Governor of Holguin, and some soldiers were killed by the Cubans.

THE HAYTIAN REVOLUTION.

SAN DOMINGO, July 1.—Baez has abandoned the frontier with all the men, his forces to Azua. It is reported that he intends to raise more men for the purpose of attacking Cabral again. Cabral is penniless and short of ammunition, and is now within a very perilous position. Several of his men have left Fort-au-Prince and arrived at Jamaica, having abandoned the project of invading San Domingo by way of the northern frontier.

THE ST. MARC DIFFICULTY.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, July 1.—The difficulty between the American consul and the authorities at St. Marc is ended. The United States Government will withdraw its American Minister to Hayti, to allow the matter to drop, owing to the incorrectness of the Consul's statements.

GERMANY.

BANISHMENT OF JESUITS.

BERLIN, July 11.—The *Official Gazette* to-day promulgates a law providing for the banishment of Jesuits from Germany. All establishments now under their control must be completely broken up in six months.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE STEAMER VIRGINIUS.

CARACAS, May 23.—The Spanish man-of-war Araplies remains at Puerto Cabello, watching the steamer Virginius. It is reported that an American man-of-war has arrived at Puerto Cabello to tow the Virginius to New York.

POLITICAL.

The Baltimore Nominations.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The *Democrat* says Greeley is now in form, as well as in fact, the candidate of the regular Democratic organization, and that every honest man, whatever his action he will not only sever his connection with the party with which he has heretofore acted but be deliberately repels the support of that small host of well meaning but misguided Republicans whom he has endeavored to hoodwink and lead blind-folded into the Democratic camp. We are neither surprised nor disappointed at the result, for in all political calculations it is quite safe to assume that the leaders of the Democratic party will pursue the course most likely to secure their defeat. It would indicate a reversal of the rules of human conduct to find prudence and sagacity in a class of men whose counsels have placed their party in the attitude of very imminent danger. That this has been proposed during the last twelve years for the preservation of the Union, the establishment of the national credit and the extension of civil and political rights.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The *Times* of to-day says that by the action at Baltimore, Greeley becomes the Democratic candidate, and that as such he should receive no Republican votes; that all Democrats will and support him, and that he can have no claim on Republicans or independent voters.

The *World* says: We bow to the decision of the Democratic National Convention, and loyally accept Greeley as the Democratic candidate for President. Organized bolt, it adds, there will be none; but if hundreds of thousands of dissatisfied Democrats stay away from the polls, the election of Grant would be a foregone conclusion.

Virginia Republican Nominations.

FREDERICKSBURG, July 11.—James R. Senor, of this city, was nominated to-day by acclamation for Congress by the Republican Convention of the first district. Dr. W. W. Douglass, of Richmond county, was elected Presidential elector for the same district, by acclamation.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A telegram received in this city says W. H. Stowell was nominated for Congress by the regular convention for the fourth district at Farmville, Va., yesterday. Porter is an independent candidate, having balloted when he found the convention opposed him.

Perfecting Republican Organizations in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, July 11.—The Republican Executive Committee are hard at work perfecting their organization throughout the State. Local committees in different counties of the State say their organization will be more perfect than ever before. The State Committee have decided not to commence the campaign until between the 15th and 20th of August, when they will hold a series of meetings with prominent speakers in all the prominent cities of the State.

Arkansas (Clayton) Republican Convention Called.

LITTLE ROCK, July 11.—The Clayton Republican State Central Committee met yesterday, and called a State Convention for August 21, to nominate candidates for State officers.

Another Flag for Grant.

BANGOR, Me., July 11.—The Republicans of this city threw out a second flag to-day bearing the name of Grant and Wilson—one of the finest ever displayed in the State.

INDIANA.

Fearful Explosion of Gas.

MADISON, IND., July 11.—About seven o'clock this morning an explosion of gas occurred in the cellar attached to Conway's Cottage Saloon, on Second street. A colored man named Elias Wallace, employed in the saloon, started to enter the cellar for some purpose, carrying a lighted lamp. No sooner did the gas come in contact with the lamp than an explosion took place. Wallace was burned in a most horrible manner. His head is literally destitute of hair, while his shoulders, arms and hands are an immense burn. Bertha Johnson, a colored child, fourteen months old, sitting on the floor of the room above the cellar where the explosion occurred, was so badly injured that she has since died. The floor was torn up and the building otherwise damaged by the shock.

NEW YORK.

Trial of Stokes.

WHAT CAUSED FISK'S DEATH?

Shock or Morphine?

NEW YORK, July 11, 1872.

TRIAL OF STOKES.

In Stokes' case Doctors Tripler, Shine, and Buck were examined this morning, principally as to the administration of morphine to Fisk.

Dr. Shine, for the defense, testified that they administered one hundred and twenty or one hundred and thirty minims of a solution of morphine, and Fisk's condition became such that they had to desist.

Mr. McKeon wanted to show the bad condition of the probe used on the deceased. Excluded.

On cross-examination, Dr. Buck said Fisk's death was not exclusively from shock, and again that he would have died at any rate of the pistol wound.

Dr. Sayre did not think too much opium was given; Dr. Sayre did not consult with Carnochan, who was awitness for Stokes, and Carnochan having animadverted on witness, witness retaliated by charging Carnochan with stealing dry goods from quarantine.

The counsel for the defense protested against such an attack, saying it was turning the court into a beer garden.

Dr. Hammond testified as to giving opium. Witness conclued that the fact of Fisk awakening on the morning of his death, and asking for a drink of water, conclusive that he did not die of morphine, the essential condition of opium poisoning (stupor) being absent.

Powers, proprietor, and Crockett, clerk of the Grand Central, testified that they passed through the hall shortly after the shooting, but saw no pistol.

Patrick Hart and John Redmond recalled. Neither saw a pistol in the hall.

Defense then called Dr. Howard in rebuttal of the rebutting evidence of the prosecution. On being shown Dr. Tripler's probe he said it was grooved in two places, and unsafe for use, and might produce bad effects by probing a wound with it. The probe, if not broken at the time of using, could produce no bad effect; being broken at the top end it would render the probe less efficient, the necessary rotary motion not being able tobe given.

Henry G. Corley, pastor man, called for the defense, testified, in answer to Mr. Daly. Patrick Hart said to me, "We will make plenty of money out of this." He also said that the bullet found fitted one of the pistols, but did not get the other. I cannot say at what time he said this. It was the same evening. There were a good many people around. It was about two hours and a half after the shooting. I can't say who was present. I never said anything about it until last Sunday, when I told it to Bowers. Hart said the bullet fits the black pistol found on the stairs (Stokes' pistol), but does not fit the other pistol. I only spoke once to Mr. Daly about this. It was at the Grand Central Hotel. I had only one conversation with Hart about this affair, and never told any one about it until last Sunday.

Mr. Tremain then commenced to sum up for the defense at half past two.

ISSUE.

The jury in the case of James Burns, charged with the murder of John Halleran, after deliberating nearly two hours, returned the following verdict "Not guilty, on the ground that the prisoner is insane at the time of his commission of the act." The Recorder made an order committing the prisoner to the State Lunatic Asylum.

SOUTH CAROLINA BONDHOLDERS.

An adjourned meeting of the South Carolina bondholders to-day was attended by representatives of four millions, and a committee appointed, with power to solicit the co-operation of all holders of bonds in an attempt to collect past due coupons, and also to obtain subscriptions for expenses to employ counsel.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

It is reported that in the event of Gov. Hoffman declining to run again, the probable candidates of the Democratic and Liberal Republican parties for the Governorship this fall will be F. Kernan, of Utica.

PESCHKA-LEUTNER CONCERT.

The Brooklyn Rink, capable of seating over 3,000 people, was crowded to night, the occasion being Peschka-Leutner's concert in aid of the Orphan Asylum.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

The forty-first annual exhibition of the American Institute will be opened at the Third Avenue rink on the 4th of September, closing on the 12th of October.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

The specie shipments to-day amounted to $1,193,000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Horace Greeley was serenaded by his new friend, in New York last night.

—A shock of earthquake was experienced in Nyack, N. Y., on Thursday morning.

—The Steamship Deuschland, from New York for Bremen, arrived at Southampton.

—Elliot's drug store in Toronto, Canada, was burnt on Thurs day morning. Loss, $60, 000.

—David Paul Brown, an eminent lawyer of Philadelphia, died sudden ly on Thursday morning.

—B. Gratz Brown was serenaded in New Haven, Conn., last night, after which he made a speech.

—The break in the Erie canal at Amsterdam is nearly repaired. Boats will be able to pass tomorrow.

—Miss Chase and a married sister were drowned in Walnut Creek, Kansas, on Tuesday, while bathing.

—An earthquake shock was felt at several places on the north shore of Long Island on Thursday morning at about 5:30.

—Horace Greeley and a party of friends have engaged rooms at the Ocean Hotel, at Long Branch, for Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

—The commencement occurred at Amherst College yesterday. The degree of A. M. was conferred on Samuel H. Emery, Jr., of Quincy, Mass.

—The news from Pope county, Ark., is still exciting. It is said the militia are disarming everybody, and a general state of uneasiness and terror prevails.

—The jury in the case of Patrick Morrisey, on trial in Buffalo, N. Y., for murdering his mother a few weeks since, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

—Caterpillars in unusually large numbers have appeared all through the cotton belt in Alabama, three weeks earlier than ever before. The weather which develops the worm continues.

—Charles D. Voorhes was arrested on Thursday on a charge of robbing the Meridan National Bank of Indianapolis some time ago of $25,000, in default of $20,000 bail he was committed to jail.

—A fire at Oshkosh, Wis., on Wednesday night destroyed the dwellings of W. Michwire and M. J. Gamaseo, several barns, and the new Congregational church, a beautiful and costly structure.

—The large brewery firms of Windenmayer & Sons and Philip Brock, of Newark, are reported to have failed. The liabilities of the former are one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the latter one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

—At the commencement of Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on C. Harrison, of Swanee, Tennessee, and that of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. John Scarborough, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

—A dreadful accident occurred near Naperville, Ills., on Wednesday. Frank Howes, a boy of fifteen, was thrown from a mowing machine by the horses running away, and falling in front of the blades, was so mangled that he died in a few hours.

—The total amount of railroad property, as returned by the several boards of county auditors of Ohio for 1872, is $98,115,555. The total amount, as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, is $58,312,646. The increase over the equalization of 1871 is $3,435,364.

—After the adjournment of the Baltimore Convention a movement was set on foot for a reunion of the soldiers North and South, in New York, during September. The call is to have the names of General Thomas L. Clingman, J. B. Gordon, Fitzhugh Lee, Bradley Johnson and John B. Imboden.

—A special dispatch from Madrid says Dr. Houard is free. An order from Madrid offered his release as an act of pardon, to which Houard demurred, as his acceptance might appear as an acknowledgment of guilt, and waives his right to compensation. He was then turned, or forced out. He called on a Cadiz correspondent immediately after his release.

—Late South American advices say that the Brazilian liberals will abstain from voting at the next elections. The Government of Brazil has made an extremely dignified reply to the offensive dispatch from the Government of the Argentine Republic, in the course of which it is stated that Brazil does not seek war, but if it comes, she is prepared for it.

—General Sherman was interviewed at Geneva recently, with the following result: "Switzerland is the most beautiful country he has visited. The people there surprised him with their agricultural industriousness. Most of the sovereigns whom he had seen, especially the Emperor of Russia, impress him as workers. The Egyptian Khedive showed him the most marked attention. The growing of sugar seems to be the Khedive's favorite scheme. The General did not meet King William, of Prussia. The Prussian army is the finest in the world. It is a perfect machine of war. Of American politics, he says: I think Grant is going to win this election. I don't see who's to stand against him."

ST. LOUIS.

Journalistic.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Stetson Hutchins, manager and one-third proprietor of the *Daily Times* of this city, to-day sold his interest in that paper to Henry Ewing, one of the members of the firm, for fifty thousand dollars. Ewing now owns two-thirds of the *Times*.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

A Curious Story from Berlin.

NEW YORK July 11.—A Berlin correspondent (June 8) of the *Tribune* tells this curious story: Gen. Sherman has just left Berlin, after a conspicuously brief visit, and young Grant will leave to-day. The General was very indignant at the lack of attention which he experienced from the court, and no doubt will nurse his wrath to keep it warm. Under the impression that he has a good, honest grievance, he will say, with truth, that he went to call on Von Moltke, whose rank corresponds with his own, on the very day of his arrival; that Von Moltke did not return his visit for three or four days; that Bancroft, the American envoy, notified the Emperor's aid, General Schwartzkoppen, that Sherman would be happy to pay his respects to the Emperor; that Sherman called promptly on Schwartzkoppen on the day of his arrival, and expressed a desire to see the Emperor; that he never pretended that he had no uniform, though on this visit he was in civilian's dress, and that to these announcements Bancroft sent a reply the following day to the effect that the Emperor had no objection to receive Sherman. Bancroft advised General Sherman not to accept the privilege on such terms. I am told, at all events, that Sherman did not, but pleaded his engagements.

The German side of the answer to the statements of Gen. Sherman is that he had no right to ask an audience of the Emperor except in his character of General and in the uniform of his rank. The etiquette of the Prussian Court on this subject is as old as the monarchy; that Sherman dined in uniform at Bancroft's on the night that Schwartzkoppen's answer was received, and Schwartzkoppen was present and called attention to the fact that General Sherman is the highest representative in the field of the American Government, which supplied the enemies of Germany with arms during the war of 1870 and 1871. He is likewise well known here for his pronounced proclivities for France then and since, and had therefore no right to expect from this Government any but purely official civilities.

This is the case on both sides so far as it is yet developed.

WEST VIRGINIA.

A Railway Train Precipitated into the River.

GREEN BRIER, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., July 11.—A serious accident occurred this morning on the railroad, fifteen miles from here. As a construction train was passing over the second crossing of Green Brier river a temporary bridge gave way, precipitating the train into the river and completely wrecking the engine and two material cars. The engineer, named Upshaw, was instantly killed. Four laborers were instantly killed and five wounded. The accident occurred on that portion of the road west of this place in the course of construction towards the Ohio river, and not open to the traveling public.

Later.—Seven persons were killed by the railroad accident this morning. Seven were severely wounded, some of whom will probably die. Those killed and wounded were, colored, with the exception of the engineer, conductor, and Mr. Myers, a citizen of this place.

THE COAL SUPPLY.

The Straitsville Coal—Its Claims on Cincinnati—Proposed Extension of Railroads.

The following correspondence is published in Wednesday's Cincinnati *Commercial*, and as it bears upon the important question of the coal supply, it cannot but be interesting:

NEWARK, O., July 8, 1872.

It is worthy of note that while the subject of a future supply of coal is of daily consideration in your columns, that of quality is rarely mentioned. Apparently it is lost sight of at the moment whether two bushels of coal from one locality contains as much latent heat as four from another, or whether the article is largely composed of sulphur and other impurities or is free from them.

Your Pomeroy correspondent, in your issue of the 4th inst., did say of the coal of that locality, that "some may object to the quality of our coal," but generally speaking, that is of quality, without reference to the character of the proposed supply.

Ohio has one district in which the coal is superior to all others within its borders, and although the development of this region has but recently commenced, this statement is being daily verified.

The "Straitsville coal" possesses those distinctive characteristics as regards purity and great heating power that will render it a powerful element in the success of all those industries where steam is used as a motive power.

This coal is thirty miles nearer Cincinnati (*i. e.* 160 miles) than Cleveland by the present route of transit, yet it is now being used in the blast furnaces of that city, in direct competition with the favorite Mahoning Valley coal—a fact that those familiar with the manipulation of iron will readily appreciate, especially when we remember that its cheapness is due, more than to all else, is the rapid growth and prosperity of Cleveland due.

The most practicable and efficient manner of reaching this coal from Cincinnati, is by extending the present Branch of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railway from Mineral City northward ten miles to the Valley of Snow Fork, in Ward Township, Hocking County, where it can, and is from nine to twelve feet in thickness, or three or four times as thick as the ordinary bituminous coal seams from which your city receives its supply.

The following claims are made for this locality, as a source of supply from your city, and certainly deserve attention:

First.—That the coal for purity, heating power and shipping qualities, has no equal.

Second.—That it is nearer your market than any other coal that approaches it in quality; Ashland, Kentucky, perhaps excepted.

Third.—That it involves in the construction of but ten miles of new road to give access to the field over a well stocked road.

Fourth.—That it can be mined cheaper than the ordinary coal, on account of the unusual thickness, and for that reason will bear longer transportation.

Fifth.—That Cincinnati must have a fuel of this character, or pay a reliable channel.

The Pittsburgh cotemporaries make 14 cents per bushel as the minimum at which their coal can be sold in your market. This coal, after the construction of the proposed branch, at even the present rates for transportation and mining, could be placed in your city at that figure, and leave a good margin for the operator.

Lower rates of freight and reduced cost of mining would undoubtedly follow the development of this trade, as it must become enormous when fairly inaugurated.

The proposition to extend the branch from Mineral City into the coal is one that certainly deserves the consideration of all who have an interest in the future prosperity of Cincinnati, and is one that merits investigation.

Respectfully, I. B. R.

Street Railway Decision.

In the recent case of Schneider vs. the Brooklyn City Railway Company, the following facts appeared: The defendants so overloaded their car that there was no room for the plaintiff within it, or upon the rear platform. He was a boy of thirteen years of age, and was told by the defendant's conductor to get upon the front platform. This he, with two other boys, did. In addition, there were one or two others on the front platform, when the plaintiff and his companions got on. When the car got near the Prospect Park gate, there was a rush of passengers from within the car upon the platform, and the plaintiff was shoved off, but reinstated himself upon the platform without injury. Another rush was made by the passengers from within upon the front platform, and the boy was shoved off a second time. His foot passed under the wheel, and was destroyed permanently. The plaintiff recovered a verdict against the defendants, and on an appea Judge Barnard, held, the court properly refused to nonsuit the plaintiff, and the facts proven will uphold the verdict. Though the front platform is a place of great danger, the boy was not negligent in being there at the request and direction of the conductor, if his car was full inside. The company's negligence is made out when it permits it to be possible for the passengers of a crowded car to rush upon the forward platform, where three or four logs are standing, while the car is in motion, and thus produce this almost inevitable result. Passengers are forbidden to get on or off the front platform, because of the danger, and yet a crowded car full of passengers are permitted to rush upon it after the company have put small boys there, whereby one of the boys is carried under the wheels of the moving car, and injured for life. The company did not take that care of the boy which the law gave him the right to receive. Judgment affirmed.

Reform at Mt. Vernon.

(From the Washington Star.)

Colonel McH. Hollingsworth, of Georgetown, recently appointed Superintendent of the Mount Vernon estate, has begun his duties by dispensing with the services of the three female Secretaries. As the accounts might very well be kept in a small sized memorandum book, and the correspondence is not heavy, it is not believed the interests of the estate will suffer greatly from this reform. Other reductions in the pay-roll, by lopping off sinecures have been made, effecting a very considerable saving. As it has been currently reported that some of the female officers who lived with their families on the estate had the names of members of said families on the pay-rolls, whose duties were not very strictly defined and were certainly not very arduous, it is not to be presumed that the new Superintendent will look into the matter, if he has not already done so, as he has the requisite nerve to apply the pruning knife where required. Colonel Hollingsworth is a Marylander, but well known in this district, having resided in Georgetown for a long time. He was for many years Collector of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at the Georgetown office.

Startling Facts.

Since the close of the rebellion not less than *twenty-three thousand persons*, black and white, have been scourged, banished or murdered by the Ku-Klux Klans of the South. The victims of their horrible barbarity have been Republicans. Not a single Democrat has suffered. Loyalty to the United States Government brought persecution; disloyalty exemption.

Since the enforcement of the Ku-Klux acts by the present administration, peace and security have reigned throughout these States infested by the Klans. The defeat of this administration will be the renewal of these organizations, and a repetition of past outrages. Is there a Republican in the land base enough to be a party to so great a wrong? Millions of loyal men and women South are depending on our party and its strong arm of justice for continued protection. The Government must protect them.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Government Building at Chicago.

INSUFFICIENT FUNDS.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Homesteads.

EXPLANATORY CIRCULAR.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1872.

POSTAL SERVICE EXTENSION.

An extension of the postal service was ordered to-day on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, between Connover and Decorah, Iowa.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partly cloudy weather will generally prevail on Friday over the New England and Middle States, with light to fresh westerly winds. The telegraphic reports for the evening have not as yet been received from Alabama to southern Ohio and Michigan and westward, but pleasant weather will probably prevail from the lower Missouri Valley to the upper lakes, with westerly winds.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT CHICAGO.

The Attorney General, Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury met to-day at the rooms of the latter, to consider the plans of a new building to be erected at Chicago, for which Congress appropriated last winter four million dollars. Twelve hundred thousand dollars were spent in buying real estate. This hardly leaves a sufficient balance to erect such a building as Mr. Mullett has designed. The commission adjourned until to-morrow without taking any action on the subject.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOMESTEADS.

Commissioner Drummond, of the Land Office, has issued a circular explaining what is allowed to soldiers and sailors under the act of Congress of June 8, 1872. He has also prepared a complete set of rules and regulations governing the entry of lands under this act, which can be obtained on application to the Commissioner, or to any of the registers or receivers of land offices. The circular is as follows:

This law allows:

First—Every soldier and officer of the army, and every seaman, marine and officer of the navy, who served for not less than ninety days in the army or navy of the United States during the recent rebellion," and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the Government, to enter, under the provisions of the Homestead law, not exceeding one hundred days we eagerly perused the "Arabian Nights'" enchanting stories.

THE DEAR BUTTERFLIES.

how their poor little hearts did beat with excitement, and what a rushing to and fro, what unpacking of bonnet boxes, what undoing from scowls and stamping of tiny feet when the sad budget did not arrive, but came "O, my, so late, I gave the wretched dress up for lost."

"Now, do tell me, Mrs. Fitzmuggins, what I shall wear. I am told that the night will be a gay one; would you put on that dress imported by the Tilnaks; it is very elegant, and possibly very grand for the occasion. And Miss Rawkins looked really puzzled.

"Well, my dear," replied the ancient elegante, "I would not wear my very best if I were you."

And so the day swiftly passed with the ladies, all anxiously getting ready for the refined sport of the evening. Frecting's band, with twenty-five pieces of music, were also practicing, rehearsing and putting the programme in order. Black dress, mits, with swallow tailed coats and white vests were the uniform, each one also figured in a delicate necktie of white cambric, pinned in a natty bow with solid gold horse shoe pin lace. Every member of the celebrated band can boast of a fine form and handsome face. Mr. Freeling is the perfection of neatness and elegance of style. The programme for the dancing was well arranged, and admirably carried out. The grand march pealing forth upon the air with its enlivened strains was the signal that the evening fun had fairly commenced. Major Gen. Leland, with his handsome wife, before entering such service, the time of service shall be equivalent to a residence for the same length of time upon the tract so entered: Provided, that the party shall, at least one year's continued residence upon, and improvement and cultivation of, the tract.

Second—That any person entitled to the benefit of this act may file his claim for a tract of land through an agent, and shall have six months thereafter within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvement upon the land.

CINCINNATI.

Rev. Browne's Case—Stove Manufacturers' Convention—Heavy Rain—Wealth of the County—New Rule in the Chamber of Commerce.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The case of Rev. Samuel J. Browne, charged with killing the boy Schick last Sunday, came up to-day before Judge Jones, and the prisoner was held to bail in fifty thousand dollars to answer before the Grand Jury on a charge of murder in the second degree.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION.

The National Convention of Stove Manufacturers will continue their session to-day. They designated a person in each important city and a number of States to select memberships among the manufacturers of his locality. The report of the Committee on the State of Trade was presented and adopted. It sets forth that the trade was never in a better condition than now; that the stock of stoves has seldom been as small as now, and the prospect for the future was highly favorable. Resolutions were adopted postponing the appointment of permanent secretary and the question of freight till the next meeting. Resolutions were also passed condemning the system of pig iron speculation, and for the settlement of difficulties between the members. The committee having in charge the bill for the better security of property in patterns was requested to urge its passage at the next Congress. The Association declared an advance on the price of stoves as inevitable at an early day, provided the present cost of pig iron and production continued.

The Convention adjourned to meet in Pittsburgh on the second Wednesday in January next.

The members were taken to the suburbs and other places of interest this afternoon.

HEAVY RAIN.

A heavy rain at three o'clock this morning did considerable damage to sewers and unfinished buildings.

WEALTH OF THE COUNTY.

The total value of personal property, moneys and credits of this county is $64,000,000.

NEW RULE IN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The officers of the Chamber of Commerce today announced a new rule, providing that in contracts for the delivery of one hundred biarrels of mess pork, or one hundred tierces of lard, not less than the full quantity of the same brand would constitute a delivery; in contracts for a larger quantity, not less than fifty of each of the same brand would be sufficient delivery unless the terms of the contract otherwise allowed.

SPORTING.

Aquatic.

HALIFAX, July 11.—The Digby crew won the four-oared race. The St. Johns crew was second and the Halifax crew third.

ERIE, PA., July 11.—The weather was pleasant, with rather a fresh breeze, and the water somewhat lumpy. A large number of spectators was present. Four-oared shell race, a mile and a half and return; two entries; Wahwah Sums, of Saginaw, and Neptune, of East Saginaw. Just before the end the Neptune withdrew, claiming that the water was too rough. The Wahwah Sums pulled over the course alone in 24:46½.

Working and pleasure boat race, open to all, three-quarters of a mile and return; four entries, J. D. Paash winner; time 18:10.

Six oared shell race; three entries; Wahwah Sums, Neptune and Undine, of Erie; distance one and one-half miles and return. The Neptunes again refused to row. Great indignation was expressed at their conduct. The Wahwah Sums came in first, time 19:17¼; Undines second, 20:26¼. The Undines are greatly inferior in size, strength and weight to the brawny lumbermen, and the latter were easily the winners.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Cotton Caterpillars.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 11.—Trustworthy accounts have been received here of the appearance of the first and second broods of caterpillars in Georgetown and the coast. They are thinly scattered in every field. This is one week earlier than their appearance in the same section in 1868, when they were exceedingly destructive. Planters entertain grave apprehensions that the present showery weather will develop them rapidly.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—This evening a fire broke out in the establishment of J. S. Martin, No. 21 South Seventh street. The lower floor was used by the Keystone Collar Company, the second by J. B. S. Kelly & Co., book publishers, and the fourth and fifth stories by Martin as a stereotype foundry. All lose heavily, but are fully insured.

—Dr. Watson, President of the Erie Railroad, thinks the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad will be made a narrow guage.

ON THE BEACH.

How Time Flies at Long Branch.

DANCING THE HOURS AWAY.

Notes from the Ball Room.

The summer solstice is now in all its glory madly reaching out its scorching rays, stealing away the last glimmer of strength left tired, suffocating citizens. Melting humanity makes a rush to the country or sea-side. Landlords blandly smile as they listen to the touching pean "the cry is still they come. A prosperous season is expected, one offering splendid opportunities for fun and match-making.

And who can complain at all this rest and rural enjoyment. Should it not be so? Recreation and relaxation are essential to life and a clear brain. Æsop's anecdote of the unstrung bow tells the whole story: "The mind of man, like the bow, it always bent, would in the end loose its elasticity and become useless; by giving it occasional freedom you preserve its tone, and it will serve your purpose." It is a self-evident fact that rest and pastime are necessary for the promotion of man's intellect. And what a splendid opportunity tired, overtaxed mortals have in refreshing and recuperating exhausted energies at the Branch—the gayest spot in America, the center of attraction. The grand old ocean is a never-ceasing source of delight; a subject constantly suggesting new ideas; and, like the great battle of life, ever in commotion, ever restless, ever dashing with mad fury its white-tufted waves upon the barren shore.

A gaily dressed and merily chatting throng of gentlemen and ladies have been all the morning walking up and down the shore, and the ball was the great subject of conversation. Of course everybody was busy. Messrs. Leland, and the grand army of servants were rushing about from one end of the place to the other. The extensive galleries were handsomely decorated with rustic baskets filled with bouquets of flowers. Some were suspended between the archways, others adorned the pillars, and handsome festoons beautified the interior of the building.

THE GRAND SALOON.

This spacious room is magnificently furnished. A costly Moquette carpet covers the floor. The pattern of this attractive floor ornament is cunning workmanship, and designed by special order of Messrs. Leland. The medallions are formed by a succession of wreaths, most happily arranged the centre of each medallion is composed of a cluster of flowers. The furniture corresponds in style with the carpet, the upholstery consisting of a brocatel in green and gold, French mirrors reflecting the richness of the "dust ensemble." The reception room was also handsomely fitted up for the occasion. At 10 o'clock the ballroom doors were thrown open, and while the time heretofore required to perfect title: Provided, however, that the person shall reside upon, improve and cultivate his homestead for a period of not less than one year after he shall commence his improvements. It is required that the period (whether one year or more) of actual residence, improvement and cultivation that may be found necessary to secure a title to any one entry under this act, shall follow immediately upon the date of entry.

Third—That any person entitled to the benefit of this act may make homestead entry for his homestead entry of less than one hundred and sixty acres, may enter under this act an additional quantity of land contiguous to the first entry, which shall make in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

Fourth—That the widow, if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then the minor orphan children, by guardian duly appointed, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, may enter lands under its provisions; with the additional privilege accorded, that if the person died during his term of enlistment, the widow, or minor children, shall have the benefit of the whole term of enlistment.

Fifth—That where a person may heretofore have made an entry under the Homestead laws of the United States, which he may desire to relinquish, or before entering such service, the time of service shall be equivalent to a residence for the same length of time upon the tract so entered: Provided, that the party shall, at least one year's continued residence upon, and improvement and cultivation of, the tract.

Sixth—That any person entitled to the benefit of this act may file his claim for a tract of land through an agent, and shall have six months thereafter within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvement upon the land.

FIRESIDE TOPICS.

No ornament is so appropriate for the dinner table or mantle as a vase of flowers. If a small quantity of spirits of camphor is placed in the water contained in the vase, the color and freshness of the flower will remain for a much longer period.

The Chinese *carte de visite* is a curiosity, it consists of a bright scarlet paper, with the owner's name inscribed in large letters. For extra grand occasions this card is folded ten times, the name is written on the right hand lower corner, with a humiliating prefix, like "your most stupid brother;" "your unworthy friend who bows his head and pays his respects," &c., the words "your stupid" taking the place of "yours respectfully." It is etiquette to send these cards to the visitors, it being presumable that the expense is too great for general distribution.

Above every other feature that adorns the female character, delicacy stands foremost within the province of good taste. Not that delicacy which is perpetually in quest of something to be ashamed of, which makes merit of a blush, and simpers at the false construction which its own ingenuity has put upon an innocent remark. This spurious kind of delicacy is so far removed from good taste, as from good sense; but the high minded delicacy which maintains its pure undeviating course, amongst temptations as in the society of men, which shrinks from no necessary duty, and can speak when required with seriousness and kindness of things at which it would be ashamed to smile or blush.

It is wonderful to what an extent people believe happiness depends on not being obliged to labor. Honest, hearty, contented labor, is the only source of happiness, as well as the only guarantee of life. The gloom of misanthropy is not only a great destroyer of happiness we might have, but it tends to destroy life itself. Idleness and luxury produce premature decay much faster than many trades regarded as the most exhaustive and fatal to longevity. Labor in general, instead of shortening the term of life actually increases it. It is the *lack* of occupation that annually destroys so many of the wealthy, who, having nothing to do, play the part of drones and like them make a speedy exit, while the busy bee fills out its day in usefulness and honor.

THE impression prevails among those who use freely fruits which are put up in tin cans, that they are injured thereby, and this impression is in many cases correct. We have long since decided that all preserved fruits and vegetables should be stored in glass, and that no metal of any kind should be brought in contact with them. All fruits contain more or less vegetable acids, larger quantity, not less than fifty of each of the same brand would be sufficient delivery unless the terms of the contract otherwise allowed. and these are highly corrosive when acted upon formed by fermentation, and the metallic vessels are considerably acted upon. The tin cans are held together by solder, an alloy into which lead enters largely. This metal is easily corroded by vegetable acids, and poisonous salts are formed. Undoubtedly many persons are greatly injured by eating tomatoes, peaches, etc., and we advise all our friends who contemplate putting up fruits the present summer to use only glass jars for the purpose.

In one respect the brain is like land—if you want a good crop from it, you must let it lie fallow for a time. Nature in harvest times for it, which ought to be noted. After a good night's rest, and a cup of coffee or tea, it will yield its best of a certain kind; use it then in matters which require grasp, strong reasoning, and force of expression. Use it as little as possible from two p. m. to seven or half-past; then, until ten o'clock, begin to reap what it will yield in poetic idea and thought, when imagination hangs out her lamps, and the ghosts in the churchyard begin to stir. Retire to sleep—never later than eleven, if possible—without a glass of whisky: if you cannot sleep, take a pint of porter. And remember this always, as regards sleeping and everything else, poetry included, that it is much better to do a little well than to do a great deal badly.

Bring flowers on your table—a whole nosegay if you can get it, or but two or three, or a single flower—a rose, a pink, a daisy. Bring a few buttercups from your last field work, and keep them alive in a little water; aye, preserve but a bunch of clover or a handful of flowering grass, one of the most elegant of nature's productions, and you have something on your table to remind you of God's creation, and give you a link with the poets that have done it most honor.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....H. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$8 00
Do for 6 months	4 00
Do for 3 months	2 00
Do for 1 month	1 00

By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier..... 15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.
FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.
FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM A. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES P. ROCKEFELLER, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. A. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID E. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AIMEY, Union;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.
CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIIII DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
R. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
IRVIN SAMPLE, of Shaler.
HYDE SAMPLE, of Shaler.
A. H. BALLENTINE, of Tempernorville.
J. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES MOUNTAIN KELLY, of Clinton Charters.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS MacCONNELL, J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING, THOMAS HOWARD.

Bonds at Frankfort 96.

Petroleum at Antwerp 44f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 113¾@114.

Every youth who is learning to sip and soak in the grog-shops is being fashioned to the uses of sham Democracy. His virtuous parents may think otherwise—may be ignorant of his haunts and his habits; but if he is learning to love liquor and loose company he is being fashioned to the ends managers and oracles almost uniformly hate and revile the temperance reform, even when personally temperate. They know that its triumph is their damage, and probable defeat. There is not a State in the Union whereof the Democratic party is not conspicuously hostile to whatever legislation tends to diminish the number or the power of the grog-shops.—HORACE GREELEY.

The Republican State Convention of New York in 1869, to show its confidence in Mr. Greeley and gratify his well-known desire for a formal recognition by the party, gave him the nomination for State Controller. In accepting the nomination he wrote a letter in which he referred to the "great army of office-seekers" whom President Grant's inability to supply with places had converted into "sulky stay-at-homes." These he entreated to go to the polls and there work and vote simply for the constitutional amendment securing impartial sufferage. "They will," he wrote, *"thus proclaim that their personal disappointments have not affected their principles, and that their past professions of Republicanism were not insincere."*

In noticing the passage of the ballot bill by the English House of Peers the other day, we stated the next move of the advanced liberals would be to secure proportional representation in the House of Commons, based on population. The second reading of a bill to accomplish this purpose was moved in the House on Tuesday, but with what result the cable gives no information. Of course its support at this time is feeble but it will grow in power. Under the present plan of Parliamentary apportionment, London with its population of over three millions has but twenty members, while under an equitable arrangement based on population it would have sixty-two. Birmingham and Liverpool have now but three members, but under a fair apportionment the former would have seven and the latter eleven. If the English people carry this radical reform they would soon make short work of crown, peers, and state church. It is the commencement of a movement that may not be realized in a quarter of a century but is sure to come eventually.

The *Post* accepts the action of the Baltimore Convention and pledges to it "full adhesion and support." About the candidates it gives no evidence of gushing enthusiasm, but coos with them as softly as a dove. It promises not to *"voluntarily* excuse, palliate or defend" the political record of its candidate, but, it continues:

If he has retracted or repented of any error then committed, or shall hereafter retract and repent of his assaults upon the principles, the purposes and the personal qualities of the Democracy, we shall be pleased to record the fact.

This is clever to Mr. Greeley, yet we apprehend that the *Post* will have to swallow the bitter of Greeley's record, and without abatement. Of course not *"voluntarily,"* as the editor states, for he would prefer Mr. Jeff. Davis, or Toombs, or Stephens, or "Brick" Pomeroy, or even Gen. Grant, as he did four years ago. Still we would not be at all surprised to see the *Post*, before the campaign ends, conceding the truth of all the savage and indecent things Mr. Greeley has said of the Democrats. They were words—only words—and certainly as easy of digestion as the flesh and blood of their author.

A year ago to-day, the City of New York was the scene of terrible rioting and bloodshed, consequent on the attempt of one class of foreign citizens to prevent another class from exercising their legal right of marching in procession through the streets, in commemoration of an important historical event that has marked its influence in the English speaking race the world over. The good or bad taste of such demonstrations is not in question, but simply the right to make them. The riot in New York was aggravated last year by the cowardly and vacillating course of the authorities of the city, but the right claimed was justly vindicated, and the sacrifice of life made necessary was not too dear a purchase. To-day, the Orange society will again parade, and some apprehensions exist they will be interfered with, but the authorities are prepared for any emergency, and if necessary will deal severely with the rioters. The military of the city has been ordered under arms during the day at their armories, and the police will be so distributed as to crush out any disturbance, if possible without calling on the stronger power. The right to parade will be again vindicated, and we trust without serious consequences. For the future, we quite agree with the New York press, it would be well to abandon these revivals of foreign feuds on American soil. They accomplish no good, and are provocative of bitterness and animosity.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DRIVING AT.

The census office from time to time issues very interesting tables gathered and tabulated from the reports of the census takers. They don't occupy much space, but represent an immense amount of labor performed, not only in Washington but throughout the length and breadth of the land. The last is a table of occupations, and gives an idea of what the American people are driving at to gain a livelihood or accumulate wealth. On the first of June, 1871, there were 12,505,923 persons in the United States pursuing gainful occupations—of this number 1,836,467 were females. Two-thirds of the whole number were of American birth; Ireland came next with 949,164, and Germany followed close with 836,302. China and Japan contributed 46,300.

Coming to occupations, of the total number 5,922,471 were engaged in agriculture, 2,706,421 in manufactures, mechanical and mining pursuits, 1,191,238 in trade and transportation, and 2,684,793 were rendering personal and professional services.

The largest number returned as of any single specified occupation was under the head of planters and farmers, 2,982,573 being reported. Farm laborers came next, 2,880,045—this classification we judge would include the great bulk of the negro population of the Southern States. Laborers are set down next at 1,031,666 and then comes domestic servants, 971,043.

There were 43,874 clergymen reported as pursuing "a gainful occupation," and it is to be hoped the description is correct in every respect; 62,383 physicians and surgeons, and 40,736 lawyers. There were 44,743 civil officers of government, national, State and municipal, who reported no other occupation; 8,672 clerks, and 14,407 laborers of the same description. This represents the "horde" of office holders of all varieties, who subsist by official occupation alone, and is much smaller than one would naturally suppose.

Carpenters and joiners head the list of mechanical occupations with 344,595, miners, blacksmiths, shoemakers, tailors, millinery, masons, painters, etc., follow in the order named.

The number of persons returned as manufacturers was 42,905. Operatives in cottonmills, 111,606; in woolen mills, 58,836; in mills and factories not specified, 41,619; in iron works of all kinds, 81,000; in tobacco factories, 11,985; in paper mills, 12,469.

Under the head of trade there were returned 326,368 traders and dealers of all kinds, in addition to 16,975 peddlers, and 17,362 hucksters; 222,504 clerks in stores, in addition to 14,203 salesmen and women; 31,117 bookkeepers and accountants, and 7,262 commercial travellers, and exclusive, also of 14,362 barkeepers and tenders; porters and laborers in stores and warehouses, 31,513.

There were only 6,519 persons reported who followed music as a gainful pursuit, being about one-third the number of Gilmore's grand chorus.

THE GREELEY INTRIGUE.

We have had no doubt from the time the action of the Cincinnati Convention was fairly before the people of the country that Horace Greeley would be the Democratic candidate for President. There was a question of much doubt as to his nomination at Cincinnati weeks before that Convention met, among the managing politicians who quietly arranged to shape its proceedings. They had a great many dupes at Cincinnati, notably Schurz and his German followers, and the editors of certain so-called liberal Republican journals; but the Greeley wire-pullers, experienced and acute politicians like Fenton, after they had gathered them all in, went straight forward to the accomplishment of their purpose. They knew that Greeley at Cincinnati meant Greeley at Baltimore. This was the programme from the outset, and was arranged long before either Convention met. The plot was hatched by New York politicians of the most corrupt stamp—by men identified with both parties and representing their most debased and spoils-seeking elements. They stole the livery of reform to promote their purpose just as the livery of heaven is stolen to serve the devil in. That they have been successful in hoodwinking a small class of honest Republicans, and binding them to their chariot wheels is a fact that need not be disputed, but it is equally certain that before the campaign has progressed many weeks, all that is worth having of this misguided and wheedled section of Greeley's supporters will return to their first love, indignant at the treachery to which they have been subjected, and the base uses to which their high aspirations for an ideal reform were perverted. The name of Charles Francis Adams was mainly used to draw to the Cincinnati movement this class of Republicans. But it was never intended he should be nominated, for just as soon as its probability appeared imminent the bargain and sale speculation between Greeley and Brown was executed, and the original purpose of the conspirators consummated.

The secret details of the intrigue by which Greeley is now before the country as a Presidential candidate are fast coming to light, and before the campaign is many weeks older the "Liberal Republicans" will be made to see what magnificent dupes they have been made. The Binghampton (New York) *Republican* has ferreted out some of the particulars of the Greeley intrigue in that State, and promises more, with names, date and place. They go to the fact that before the Cincinnati Convention met there was a perfect understanding between Fenton and his co-laborers, and Horatio Seymour and other chiefs of the Tammany Democracy, to make Greeley a Presidential candidate. So far there has been no denial of the plot by the *Tribune*. The *Republican* reiterates its charges, and in its issue of Monday last emphasizes them as follows:

"In order that we may relieve the *Tribune* and the Democrats of any delicacy in answering the details we have given, with dates, &c., we put our charges in form so brief, direct and positive that they can neither mistake nor evade them.

"We charge:

"1. That Horace Greeley agreed with a Democrat in October last to be a candidate against the Republicans for President, if the nomination were tendered him.

"2. That he kept this agreement a secret, while he changed the tone of his paper, so that from a supporter of the Republican organization, Republican administration and Republican principles, it abandoned its party, became an enemy of the administration, repudiated Republican principles and substantially joined the Democrats. This was in order that Mr. Greeley held a Democratic proposition to be their nominee for President, which he had accepted.

"3. That Horatio Seymour, representing the leading Democrats of this State, wrote to Waldo Hutchins, one of Greeley's right hand supporters and advisers in New York, on the question of making Greeley President with Democratic support; and, that Waldo Hutchins replied to that letter, on or before May 1, just before the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention.

"4. That the understanding arrived at between Seymour, for the Democrats, and Hutchins, for Greeley—with other direct understanding was communicated to the New York and other delegates to Cincinnati, and was the principal cause of the nomination of Greeley, who had at first little more than one-fifth the strength of the convention; and who, for a reason that the country has never comprehended till now, received finally the majority of votes, against the sense of all, or nearly all, the original movers for the convention.

"If there is any answer to these charges, or to any of them, we again invite the persons concerned, or anybody by their authority, to come forward. There is much more to be said on our side; and, we may add, that the facts point very significantly toward other (late) Republican company than that of Hutchins, as associates of Greeley and Seymour in the plot. The name of a man who has occupied a very prominent place in Republican politics in this State is given to us as involved in it."

There is nothing more shameful in this than the manufacture of bogus Greeley delegations at Cincinnati, or the corrupt bargain between the Greeley managers and Gratz Brown, by which the latter conceded his strength in the Convention to Greeley, conditional on his own nomination for the Vice Presidency. This was the share of the Blairs in the plot. But the existence of an intrigue with the Democrats anterior to the Cincinnati Convention explains many things that will disgust "Liberal Republicans" with the great reformer they have caught, and induce them to take the back track. Some of the few Republican journals that support the Cincinnati nomination in good faith, have already declared that the intrigue and bargaining here indicated, if substantiated would make Greeley an unfit candidate for support by honest men. We have very little doubt it will be made clear as noon-day, and then we shall see how Greeley rests on their stomachs with the sugar coating of reform displaced by on odor of bargaining, conspiracy and low political intrigue.

PLATFORM GAMMON.

The Baltimore Convention had a Committee on Resolutions of thirty-seven delegates. They were the platform makers of the party, and included, of course, the intellectual strength of the Convention. As the result of several hours' sharp tussle with the situation they gave birth to the following brilliant paper, sparkling all over with the grand old truths of Jackson Democracy, as the stumpers would say:

We, the Democratic electors of the United States, in National Convention assembled, present the principles already proclaimed at Cincinnati, as essential to just government.

This was adopted in Convention by a vote of 662 ayes to 70 nays. It virtually refers the inquiring Democrat anxious for a political chart to steer by, to the bull issued at Cincinnati six weeks ago. Luckily we have preserved a Cincinnati paper of Convention date, and by this round-about procedure are in possession of this last declaration of Democratic truth. The one in Chicago, in 1864, which declared the war a failure, and the one at New York in 1868, which advocated the greenback theory and denounced equal rights before the law, are expunged, and in their places we have a gospel maintaining the emancipation and enfranchisement of the negroes, and demanding equal justice for every race and color, the Chinaman as well as the black man, while the greenback scheme is rejected in a denunciation of repudiation "in every form and guise," and a demand for a speedy return to specie payment. This is a change indeed, if one could only believe it an honest or sincere one; but the old Democrat, who reads up his political principles every four years, would as easily mistake Tom Paine's "Age of Reason" for the gospel of St. Matthew as this latest deliverance of his party chiefs for pure and undefiled Democracy, fashioned after the resolutions of '98. We admit that so far as we get at Democratic principles, *via* Cincinnati, the progress they exhibit is most commendable. The only drawback is that they may be spurious—mere traps to catch the unwary—gammon! That's the trouble, else the nation so far as principles are concerned might be entering on a millenium of blissful concord. The well known facility of his Satanic Majesty in quoting scripture when in close quarters, don't make him a saint by any means. It is against such devices of the common enemy that we are specially warned. In this view of the value to be attached to the Democratic declaration of faith at Baltimore, *via* Cincinnati, we are happily warned and by no less a person than Mr. Horace Greeley whose name appeared at the mast head of the *Post* yesterday as its candidate for President. A few months ago this philospher and guide, in speaking of the Democratic party declared:

"It is rebel at the core to-day, hardly able to reconcile the defeats of Lee, Johnston, Bragg, Hood and Price, and the consequent downfall of its beloved Confederacy, with its traditional faith in Divine Providence. It would hail the election of a Democratic President in 1872 as a virtual reversal of the Appomattox surrender. It would come into power with the hate, the chagrin, the wrath, the mortification of ten bitter years to impel and guide its steps. It would devote itself to taking off or reducing tax after tax until the treasury was deprived of the means of paying interest on the national debt, and would hail the tidings of national bankruptcy with unalloyed gladness and unconcealed exultation. Whatever chastisement may be deserved for our national sins, we must hope that this disgrace and humiliation will be spared us."

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

The financial editor of the New York *Herald* says "Goldsmith Maid" was bought with the gold Smith made on "Black Friday."

It is estimated by well informed ship agents that not less than 150,000 people will visit Europe from this country during the present season.

"Somehow or other," says the Philadelphia *Age*, "Greeley seems to be rising."

And the *Age* might have added if it desired to tell the whole truth that his ascent of the tin tube will be completed next November.

It is expected that the decision of the Emperor of Germany in reference to the San Juan boundary question, will be given some time during the present month. He has had all the papers in his possession for some time.

The new eostal carp is a success. The Department is overrun with orders from merchants in all the large cities, and it is now estimated that the first issue of 50,000,000 will have to be supplemented by another issue equally as large.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* is puzzled to know why Mr. Beecher, an old friend, should oppose Mr. Greeley's Presidential aspirations. If the *Commercial* is puzzled so soon, what will be its condition after next November when all of Greeley's old friends unite to "lay him on the shelf?"

Our thanks are returned to Col. James M. Swank, Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture, for a neatly printed and valuable little brochure, containing a full history of the Department, its object and the work of the past year. It is filled with much interesting information from which we may have occasion hereafter to cull extracts.

Buckalew's "noble utterances" were mostly of the kind to which he gave vent at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, when he said: "Fellow Citizens, when I landed in New York from South America and found that Abe Lincoln, the rail-splitter of Illinois, was President, and W. H. Seward, his Secretary, I was *humiliated*."

Can any honest workingman vote for such a "friend."

FROM KANSAS.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PERRY, KANSAS, July 4, 1872.

After three or four weeks of dry, breezy weather, with intensely hot sunshine, we have had a succession of fine showers, and now corn, potatoes, &c., are growing with wonderful rapidity. The wheat crop in Eastern Kansas was greatly damaged by the drought and severe frosts of the winter. That crop will be far below the average. Some fields are totally destroyed. In the western part of the State, however, on the borders of the great plains, I am told the wheat crop is good. Even on the plains, forty or fifty miles West of Fort Harker, the wheat is excellent, although the winter was very severe. Indeed, the soil of the plains is exactly adapted to that crop, as that of the eastern section is to corn. It is rich, compact, and as deep as can be reached with the plow; and when well ploughed, retains moisture enough to make that crop. Corn does not succeed well on that soil.

There is too much agriculture here for the other industries; but that will come right after a while. Some enterprising men at Lawrence are engaged in erecting a dam across the Kansas river (or Kaw, as it is called here) for the purpose of creating water power. It is a good stream for that purpose, having always a strong flow of water. Lawrence will then quickly become an important manufacturing city.

I would not advise people to come out here just now to engage in farming, having to rely upon that immediately for a livelihood; but it is an excellent time to come out to make improvements, and be ready for "the good time coming." It is a good time in which to establish manufactures suited to the circumstances of the country. Hemp could be grown in these rich bottom lands to great advantage, and would be were there works to put it into a condition for the market. Brooms could be made here cheaper and better than in any place I have seen. Some are made, and they are the best we have ever used; but this branch of industry might be increased twenty-fold. This is an excellent sheep country, and there is no reason why the manufacture of woolen fabrics might not be carried on to great extent. Canning fruits, both large and small, could be carried on here more profitably than any place east of the Mississippi, because they can be grown more cheaply and are of superior quality. Now is the time to lay the foundation for all such industries. I might also mention the making of starch as another business which could be prosecuted here to great advantage, as corn and potatoes are so abundant and cheap.

Politics are quiet. As this State will go for Grant by a large majority, the thing is regarded as good as settled already. Most of the Democrats are for Greeley, but not all. Perhaps as many of them will support Grant as there are Republicans who will vote for Greeley. On the Presidential question there is no excitement and but little feeling, as the result is regarded as a foregone conclusion; but on that of the United States Senator there is a good deal of feeling. Senator Pomeroy's term expires on the next fourth of March, and the better class of Republicans are for keeping him out. He is believed to be corrupt, and perhaps with good reason. He is wealthy, has talents far above mediocrity, and in his private and domestic relations he is quite unexceptionable; but he seems to be one of those men who contrive to make everything "pay." There are many such, and the sooner they are shaken off the better. There was a rumor that President Grant thought of making him Secretary of the Interior in his next term, but if that story were to gain credence in this State it would cost him thousands of votes, and possibly give our electoral vote to Greeley. We don't believe, however, the President has any such intention. Caldwell's day of reckoning will not come for some three or four years.

I trust you will make a good and successful fight in Pennsylvania. The people here have got it into their heads that the opposition will carry your State in October; but that still Grant will get the vote in November. The Republicans here will not be alarmed or discouraged at the defeat of Hartranft; but should he be elected, it will be regarded as settling the national contest. J. C.

THE NATION'S WORKMEN.

How Our People Earn Their Bread.

The "Tables of Occupation," which have just been completed at the census office, Washington, show that the number of persons pursuing gainful occupations on the 1st of June, 1870, was 12,505,923; of these 548,088 were males and 191,143 females from ten to fifteen years of age; 9,486,307 were males and 1,594,959 females from sixteen to fifty-nine years; 635,041 males and 50,385 females sixty years and upwards. Of the total, 9,895,098 were born in the United States, 826,502 in Germany, 949,124 in Ireland, 301,779 in England and Wales, 71,933 in Scotland, 109,681 in Sweden, Norway and Denmark, 58,197 in France, 189,307 in British America, and 46,300 in China and Japan.

Of the total number, 5,922,471 were engaged in agriculture, 2,707,421 in manufactures, mechanical and mining pursuits; 1,191,238 in trade and transportation, and 2,684,793 were rendering personal and professional services.

Of the Germans returned, 224,531 were engaged in agriculture, 208,231 in manufactures, etc., 112,297 rendering personal or professional services, 96,432 of the latter being classed as laborers, and 42,866 as domestic servants.

Of the Irish returned, 138,425 were engaged in agriculture, 264,628 in manufactures, etc., 119,091 in trade and transportation, 425,617 rendering personal and professional services, of whom 229,199 were classed as laborers, and 145,956 as domestic servants.

Of the English and Welsh returned, 77,173 were engaged in agricultures, 142,631 in manufactures, etc., 32,086 in trade and transportation 49,889 in professional and personal services.

Of the Scotch returned, 17,850 were engaged in agriculture, 32,960 in manufactures, etc., 8,440 in trade, etc., 12,683 in personal and professional services.

Of the Swedes, Danes and Norwegians returned, 50,480 were engaged in agriculture, 21,283 in manufactures, 9,564 in trade, etc., 29,354 rendering personal and professional service.

Of the natives of British America returned, 42,288 were engaged in agriculture, 76,457 in manufactures, 16,585 in trade and transportation, 48,003 in personal and professional services.

Of the Chinese and Japanese returned, 2,862 were engaged in agriculture, 21,702 in manufactures, etc., 2,250 in trade and transportation, 19,486 in personal and professional services, 5,421 of the latter being classed as domestic servants and 3,657 as launderers and launderesses.

The largest number of persons returned as of any single specified occupation was under the head of planters and farmers, 2,982,573 being reported. The number of farm laborers returned was 2,880,045. In addition to these classes there were returned, under the general head of agriculture, 187 apiarists, 3,003 dairy men and women, 3,689 farm and plantation overseers, 1,110 florists, 31,793 gardeners and nurserymen, 3,328 stock drovers, 6,064 stock herders, 6,614 stock raisers, 375 turpentine farmers, 2,103 turpentine laborers, 1,127 vine growers.

Under the head of manufacturing and mechanical occupations there were returned 344,596 carpenters and joiners, 152,107 miners, 141,774 blacksmiths, 171,127 boot and shoe makers, 161,820 tailors, tailoresses and seamstresses, 92,084 milliners, dress and mantua makers, 85,123 painters and varnishers, 41,789 coopers, 43,354 butchers, 42,835 cabinet makers, 42,464 carriage and wagon makers and trimmers, 32,817 harness and saddle makers, 54,831 machinists, 89,710 brick and stone masons, 41,582 millinery, 23,577 plasterers, 39,860 printers, 47,298 saw-mill hands; 30,524 tinners, 20,942 wheelwrights, 28,670 brick and tile makers, 28,286 cigar makers, 27,080 bakers, 28,702 tanners, curriers and finishers of leather, 27,106 fish and oyster men, 25,831 marble and stone cutters.

The number of persons returned as manufacturers was 42,905; operatives in cotton mills, 111,606; in woolen mills, 58,836; in mills and factories not specified, 41,619; in iron works of all kinds, 81,000; in tobacco factories, 11,985; in paper mills, 12,469.

Under the head of trade there were returned 326,368 traders and dealers of all kinds, in addition to 16,975 peddlers and 17,362 hucksters; 222,504 clerks in stores, in addition to 14,203 salesmen and women; 31,117 book-keepers and accountants, and 7,262 commercial travelers, and exclusive also of 14,362 barkeepers and tenders; porters and laborers in stores and warehouses, 31,513.

Under the head of transportation, there were returned 1,902 officials of railroad companies, 7,374 railroad clerks, and 154,027 railroad employes, 75 officials of express companies, 767 express clerks and 8,554 express employes, 88 officials of street-car companies and 5,103 employes. There were also returned 56,663 sailors, 7,338 canal men and 7,975 steamboat men and women.

The number of draymen, hackmen and teamsters returned was 120,756.

Under the class "personal and professional services" the principal returns were: Laborers, 1,031,666; domestic servants, 971,043; teachers of all kinds, 136,570; physicians and surgeons, 62,383; launderers and laundresses, 60,906; clergymen, 43,874; lawyers, 40,736; journalists, 5,286; dentists, 7,844; restaurant keepers, 35,241; hotel keepers, 26,394; barbers and hairdressers, 23,935; employes of hotels and restaurants, 23,382; clerks of hotels and restaurants, 5,243; hostlers, 17,581; livery-stable keepers, 8,509; nurses, 15,667; boarding and lodging-house keepers, 12,785; musicians, 6,519; officers of the army and navy of the United States, 2,986; civil officers of the government, national, State, or municipal, and reporting no other occupation, 44,743; clerks, do., 8,762; employes, do., 14,407.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 64 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

RALLY ROUND OUR LEADERS.

Rally round our leaders, men,
We're arming for the fight,
We'll raise our glorious standard,
And battle for the right.
To swell our gallant army,
Come from hill and plain,
Grant shall win the victory
For President again.

CHORUS.

Let the drum and bugle sound,
We'll march to meet the foe;
Let our joyous shouts resound,
That all the land may know,
The sons of freedom in their might
Have come from hill and plain,
To make the brave Ulysses
Our President again.

He's a gallant hero,
And a noble statesman, too.
He's safely brought our ship of State,
The darkest dangers through;
Let every brave and true man
Join our loyal band,
Till loud resounds the victory
From mountain, vale and strand.

CHORUS—Let the drum, &c.

And when the battle's over
We'll homeward turn again,
We'll join the lovely lasses
To music's thrilling strain;
And loud the anthem swelling,
To Grant, our noble chief,
Who won our country's battles
And saved the land from grief.

CHORUS—Let the drum, &c.

Then rally round our leaders, men,
We're arming for the fight,
We'll raise our glorious standard,
And battle for the right,
To swell our gallant army,
Come from hill and plain,
Grant shall win the victory
For President again.

CHORUS—Let the drum, &c.

TRUSSES.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done.

This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life.

Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured, with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr Keyser always has on hand.

Dr Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

DEEP ROCK WATER,
SARATOGA SPRING WATER.

Always fresh, received every day direct from the springs. We find this water

THE NICEST, PUREST AND BEST

in the Market. We have also Kissingen, Congress, Vichy, Blue Lick, and the finest Soda Water in the city. Syrups made strictly from the fruit. We also are agents for the St. Louis (Michigan) Spring Water, one of the greatest waters known. In fact, we are the leading headquarters for Minerals and Soda Waters.

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.
Deep Rock Spring Water on draught.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SUMMER.

It is of great importance that the system should be in a vigorous condition when the hot weather commences. The effects of a high temperature upon an enfeebled frame are always more or less disastrous. The loss of substance and the declension of nervous power, occasioned by excessive heat, can only be compensated by the active, healthful, and regular exercise of all the bodily functions by which the waste of nature is replenished and the vital energies renewed. The great utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of toning, invigorating and regulating the organs of the body, is universally acknowledged. As a tonic it stimulates the flagging appetite and accelerates digestion; as a corrective it neutralizes acidity of the stomach and relieves flatulency; as an alterative and mild aperient it regulates the liver and the bowels; as an anodyne it promotes tranquil sleep; as a wholesome stimulant it imparts firmness and elasticity to the trembling nerves, and as a blood depurent it purifies the vital stream. The value of such a specific to the weak and debilitated is beyond all estimate. To invalids wilted down by the sultry heat of midsummer, it is as refreshing and vitalizing as the cool night dew to the sun-scorched flowers. Composed of vegetable elements only, with a basis of pure diffusive stimulant, it is safe and palatable as well as medicinal. In fever and ague districts, and wherever the natural conditions are conducive to epidemic disease, it is considered the best safeguard against malarious infection, and the speediest remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

May and June Styles
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Freight Agent's Office,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 4, 1872.

Notice to Shippers.

The BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC R. R. being completed, we are now prepared to ship freight at favorable rates to Washington City and points South.

C. A. CARPENTER,
AGENT PENNA. R. R. CO.

STAINED GLASS.

Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c. No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. C. BOYLE.....JAS. RICHEY, Jr.

C. C. BOYLE & Co.,
Lumber Dealers,
Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge
Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding Flooring, and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER GOODS
AT
HORNE & CO.'S,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

New Novelties in Jet and Bead Ornaments, Head Bands, &c.
Fine Fans.
Bias Silk Scarfs—a fresh lot of all the most desirable shades.
Gros Grain Ribbons in all the latest tints.
Tinted Gros Grain and Fine Taffeta Sash Ribbons.
Plaid Sash Ribbons.
Black Sash Ribbons—all at very attractive prices.
Narrow Trimming Ribbons, all colors.
Trimming Silks and Turquoises.
Fancy Ostrich Tips and Wings.
Linen Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at low prices.
New Blonde Plaitings and Neck Ruching.
Reviered and Dotted Swiss.
White P. K.'s, Linens, Vic. Lawns, &c.
Swiss Plaiting and Puffing.
Bias and Fancy Tucking of every kind.
Hamburg Embroideries.
A choice assortment of all widths of Flouncing, Edging and Inserting at bargain prices.

HORNE & CO.,
RETAIL.
jy10

Extraordinary Sales
LADIES' SUITS.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Ladies' Suits,
$4.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$4.50, $5.00 AND $5.50.
Ladies' Suits,
$6.00, $6.50 AND $7.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$7.50, $8.00 AND $9.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$10.00, $11.00 AND $12.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$13.00, $14.00 AND $15.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$16.00, $17.00 AND $18.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$19.00 AND $200.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.
jy6-d&S

NEW STOCK
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
A FULL LINE
AT
Eastern Prices,
IN THE
NEW STORE,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
Buyers are Invited to Call.
jy26

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 BECKA STREET.

We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whi

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;
Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Grantly Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;
Birmingham P. O. Bonds, 6 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZIER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Gold Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 11, 1872.

Local money matters still continue to work smoothly. The offerings and the discount loans are light, and choice paper is exceedingly scarce. The July settlements are progressing without much complaint from collectors, as business men generally want to pay off the claims against them, so as to square up their book's to the 1st inst.

The trade of the city keeps up astonishingly well for this time of the year, some of our manufacturers reporting that they will be compelled to curtail the time usually allotted to repairs for machinery, etc., so as to keep up with the orders coming in upon them. Out of doors operations have, as far as possible, been suspended since the advent of the very hot weather, the scorching rays of the sun admonishing people to keep cool and shady. There is no notable change in values. The disposition manifest that gold must go up still higher, prevents the seller from forcing his wares upon the market. Appearances indicate that prices will be higher, and while some merchants are pursuing a hand-to-mouth policy, importers and large holders of produce are not anxious to close out their stock in the face of an advancing gold market.

The large purchases of bonds by the Treasury Department during the past year, and the large drain thus made has pretty much exhausted the country of nearly all the floating stock, the bonds which are now in the country being held by those who cannot or will not part with them, so that it now looks as if gov'd would have to be used to make settlements of foreign indebtedness, as will have to be made within the next few weeks.

In the money markets east and west continued ease is reported, with the rate of interest unchanged. In local securities there is nothing doing. Sales of property are still large, and it is surmised that the amount changing hands this week will be larger in value than those of last week.

Geo. R. Hill & Co., brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.
Bonds—1881	117¼
" 5-20—1862	114¾
" 1864	114¾
" 1865	115¾
" 1865 new	115¾
" 1867	115
" 1868	114¾
10-40s	113¾
Currency 6's	114¾
Gold	113¾
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97¾
Do Scrip	97¾
Erie	52¾
Harlem	114¾
Fort Wayne	96
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91¼
Rock Island	111
Chicago & N. W.	73½
Do Preferred	90¾
St. Paul, Common	53¼
Do Preferred	78
Wabash	75¾
Union Pacific	37¾
Ohio & Mississippi	45¾
Pacific Mail	74¾
West Union Telegraph	75¾
Adams Express	97½
U. S. Express	87¾
Wells, Fargo	88¼

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	58½
Reading R. R (ex-dividend)	59⅝
Camden & Amboy	126
Lehigh Navigation	43½
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	37
Central Transportation	47½
Lehigh Transportation	55
Union Transportation	81
Pittsburgh City 5's	74
A. V. R. R. 7-30's (Coupons on)	93
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59¼
Philadelphia & Erie	27

NEW YORK, July 11, 1872.

Money easy at 3 to 4. Sterling quiet and steady. Gold quiet and firm at 113⅝@114. The Gold Room was closed at 2 P. M. Loans from 2 to 4 for carrying. Clearances $39,000,000. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet. Erie speculation was the chief feature in Wall street to-day, opening at 53⅝, selling up to 55, and closing at 54¾. Outside of Erie, Pacific Mail was the most prominent stock, and fluctuated between 73⅜@74¾. The balance of the list improved from ¼ to ⅝, closing strong. There were twenty-two bids for gold to-day, amounting to about $4,806,000, at from 113 55-100 to 113 94-100. The amount to be sold is one million, which will go at from 113 88-100 to 113 94-100. The *Post* says: This afternoon has developed the plans of a pool organized to advance stocks after Greeley's nomination. The suggestion for the pool was first made at Saratoga, where many speculators are staying, among whom are some of what are called Vanderbilt people, who figured at Baltimore at the Democratic Convention.

GOVERNMENT.—U. S.'s of 1881, 115¼@115⅝; U. S. coupons, 1867, 117¾@117⅞; 250's of '62, 114⅜; do '64, 114⅝; do '65, 115⅜; do new '65, 115⅝; do '67, 118@115⅝; do '68 coupons 114⅝@115⅜; 10-40's 111⅝@111⅞; do coupons 112¾@112⅞; currency 6's 114⅜@115; new five per cent. 113⅝.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¼; Adams Express, 97½; Fargo do, 88½; American M. U. 76; United States do, 88; Pacific Mail, 74⅜; New York Central, 98½; Erie, 54⅛; Harlem, 114⅜; Michigan Central, 115½; Michigan Southern, 93⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91⅛; Northwestern common, 73⅝; do preferred, 89½; Rock Island, 111; St. Paul, 53⅛; do preferred, 77⅜; Toledo & Wabash, 75½; Fort Wayne, 96⅛; Chicago & Alton, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 45⅜; Union Pacific, 37⅝.

Bonsight Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co	12	Reese, G & Co	2
Pitts Forge & Iron Co	5	G. W. Hailman	2
Brown & Co	1	Jno. Moorhead	1
Total			23

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace	25	Lewis, Oliver & P	4
Shoenberger, B & Co	16	Hussey, W & Co	1
Jno. Moorhead	1		
Total			47

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

J. Moorhead	7	Mallin & B	4
J. W. Porter	3	J. Reasner	2
Caughey & H	1	J. W. Hailman	1
Total			18

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Loomis & C	2	J. W. Porter	1
Total			3

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Flour very dull, and concessions would have to be made to sell superfine at $5,00@5,50; extra $5,75@6,50. Wheat dull; red $1,50@1,60. Rye 68@69c. Corn dull; yellow 62c; mixed western 61c. Oats steady at 39@42c. Petroleum; crude 15⅛@16; refined 23c. Whisky 91¼@92c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 11, 1872.

ASHES—Continue quiet, and there is not enough doing in Soda Ash to establish quotations. Pots are still quoted at 10; and Pearls 11.

APPLES—Are coming in more freely, and the quality is improving; prices, however, are irregular, ranging from $3 to $5 per bbl.

BUTTER—There is some inqury for strictly prime, and there is but little of this kind offering; may be quoted at 16 to 17 cts. Low grade butter continues very dull.

BEANS—Quiet and weaker in consequence of a diminished demand, and we reduce our quotations to $2,50@3,00 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Quiet; 5 to 8 cts.

CHEESE—Is weak, but trade continues unusually active for the season; we reduce our quotations half a cent as follows: Dairy, 10@10¾; Factory, 9¼@11¾; Goshen, 12@12¾.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches $6,50 to $5. per case; Corn $5,50 to $6,50; Tomatoes, $4,50 to $7

CARBON OIL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at 19¾@20 cts by the car load, and 20@3 cents additional for small lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania is unchanged at $5,50 per case.

CEMENT—Louisville Cement, $2,50 to $2,75 per bbl; Calcined Plaster, $4 to $4,50; Land Plaster, $3,25 to $3,50; Cleveland Lime, $2; Western Lime, $1,75.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders, 4@5; clear sides, 5¼@6¾; hams, 8 to 10 cts. Country lard, 7@8 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues quiet, and being about out of season, there is so little doing that it is difficult to give quotations.

EGGS—The receipts continue comparatively light, and the supply is small though fully up to the demand, which seems to be unusually small. We now quote at 14@17 cts—some dealers are still holding at 18.

FLOUR—Trade is fair although the demand is mainly for small lots, as neither dealers nor consumers are disposed as yet to stock up, being apprehensive that the bottom has not yet been reached—that prices may still go lower. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $7,50 to $8,25 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $8,50 to $9,00 for good to choice red winter—some houses have put their best brands down to $8,75.

Rye Flour dull but unchanged; $5,50.

GRAIN—Wheat continues very quiet as the mills here are still virtually out of the market; however stocks are small and receipts light, and holders are indifferent about selling, feeling confident that it will be in good demand within the next thirty or forty days, and at better prices than can now be obtained. There was a sale of red winter, the other day, at $1,70, but we understand that $1,60 is the best bid by millers and that they are not anxious for it at that. Oats continue dull with a supply largely in excess of present requirements; prices, however, are without quotable change, 41 to 42 cents, in a jobbing way. Usually at this season of the year there is inquiry from the East, but at present rates are almost as low in Philadelphia and New York as they are here, hence dealers are entirely dependent on the local trade. Shelled Corn is quiet and unchanged, 55 to 57 cts on track and 60 cts in store in elevators. Rye is quotable, in the absence of sales, at 75 to 80 cents. No movement in Barley.

GROCERIES—Sugars firmer especially in the East, and refiners have advanced their prices; market there has been no change as yet in prices, but, according to present indications, an early advance is probable. Coffee is quiet and unchanged; however, trade is fair for the season.

RAVINGS AND SUGARS—Crushed, 12¾@13; powdered, 13⅜; A, 12; B, 11¾; Ex C, 11¾; C, 11¼; Circle C, 11⅜; Chesapeake, Ex C, 11¾; Lovering, 11¾; Knights C yellow, 10¾.

COFFEE—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23¾; good, 22½; fair, 22; roasted, 27.

SYRUPS—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 80; Porto Rico, 65.

RICE—Carolina, 9¼@10; Rangoon, 7¾@9; Patna, 8 to 8¾.

HAY—The arrivals for some time past have been comparatively light and holders in consequence are feeling stronger, but the demand is inactive, and it is difficult to effect sales, except in small lots. We continue to quote at $25 to $30 per ton, with but few sales above $28@$29.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $130 per ton.

OIL—No. 1 lard oil is quotable at 68 to 70 cts as to very low price, taking the price of lard into consideration.

POTATOES—Reported firmer in consequence of diminished receipts; prices however, are without quotable change, ranging from $2 to 2,50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulder, 6¾c; Sugar-cured Shoulders, 9c; Breakfast Bacon, 11¾c; Rib Sides, 8c; Short Rib Sides, 8¼c; Clear Sides, 9c; Sugar-cured Hams, 14c; Dried Beef, 12c; Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11¾c. Mess Pork, $14,50. Ham Sausage, 10¾c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, full grown, 70 to 80 cts per pair.

RAGS—Sales at 3¼@4cts per lb.

SALT—Quoted at $1,75 per barrel by the car load, and $1,90 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—The js a steady demand for flax seed and little offering; we continue to quote at $2.

TALLOW—Ordered by West is the rule.

WILLOWS—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer but unchanged; 90@91 cents.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 11, 1872.

Crude continues weak and dull, and prices are still drooping; the market opened at $3,57⅛, declined to $3,55, and closed at $3,52½, the lowest it has reached for some time. Refined was also weak and lower; July quoted at 22 to 22½; August, 22⅜, and September, 22¾. These are certainly very low prices, especially for this season of the year, and it is scarcely possible that they will go much lower. Oil barrels quiet and unchanged; sales of city make at $1,80—country quoted at $1,70.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.—Lockhart, Frew & Co., 261 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger, 205 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 382 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 150 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 368 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Rfg. Co., 251 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 1617

OIL SHIPMENTS PER PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE R. R. CO.

Central Rfg. Co., 782 bbls to S. Fancher & Co., Baltimore.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Excelsior O. W, acct, same	80
Elkins, O. W, acct	80
Riverside, O. W, acct, Fisher Bro	394
Fairview O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	148
Sterling O. W, acct, B. S. Duncan	918
Cosmos O. W, acct, H. McKelvy	224
American O. W, acct, Duncan & Co	228
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvy	1576
Sunbeam O W, acct, W. Stewart	80
West Union Telegraph	74
Liberty O W acct. Fisher Bros	468
Citizens' O W, acct, Fisher Bros	474
Cosmos O W, acct. H. McKelvy	456
Keystone O W, acct, J. Bushnell	80
Penn O. W, acct, W. K. Vandergift	462
Total	6442

Wool Market.

BOSTON.—There are no signs of improvement in the market, and manufacturers manifest no disposition to purchase except for present wants. There is a very desirable stock of foreign wools offering, which can be bought cheaper than the present cost of Western wools, and some of the finest and desirable wool ever received from California is offered to purchasers. But there is an indifference on the part of manufacturers to lay in their supplies which is in marked contrast to the eagerness with which last year's crop was purchased. One reason of this indifference is the relatively high cost of wool as compared with the price of the manufactured article, coupled with the belief that the stock of wool is much greater than has been expected. The reduction of duty, which goes into effect on the 1st of August, will render available some 20,000,000 lbs. of wool now in bonded warehouses, and with an increased Western and California production there is no prospect of a wool famine at present. We learn of some considerable purchases of wool at the London sales by American manufactures at a cost laid down here of 55@60c per lb. In the wool growing districts there has been some progress made in moving the new clip, but prices generally are above the view of buyers.

Fleece Wool.—The only sale we have to notice is 12,000 lbs. old New York at 45@68c per lb. Some 23,000 lbs odds and ends have also been bought, but at various prices, as to quality.

Combing and Delaine Fleece.—We have only to notice sales of 7,000 lbs delaine at 58@60c per lb. In combing nothing has been done.

Unwashed Wool.—The transactions include 2,000 lbs medium Western at 58c; 5,000 lbs Georgia at 60c; 10,000 lbs Georgia and 10,000 lbs Oregon on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA.—There is very little movement, but prices are without material change. We quote Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, XX washed fleece, 70@72c; X do, 69@70; medium and coarse do, 72@75; combing and delaine do, 82@85; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and other western fleeces, X and XX washed fleece, 67@70c; medium and coarse do 70@74c; combing and delaine do, 82c; fine washed, 47@50c; medium and coarse unwashed, 65 choice picked tub, 75@77c; fair tub, 74@75; inferior tub, 65@70c; No. 1 city pulled, 65@70c; merino city pulled, 62½@67c; country pullings, 60@65c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, July 11.—Consols, 92⅜; U. S. 5-20s, '62, 91½; do '65, 92⅝; do '67, 92; 10-40s, 89¾. Linseed oil, 35s 10d@36s.

PARIS, July 11.—Rentes, 53f 75c.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.—Cotton steadier; middling uplands, 10⅝d; middling Orleans, 11¼d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports, 5,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Red winter wheat, 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d. Corn, 26s 3d. Cheese, 54s 6d. Cumberland middles, 26s; short rib middles, 31s 9d. Turpentine, 38s.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, July 11.—Cattle: receipts to-day 629, making the supply for the week thus far 8,942 cars, against 6,712 last week; market active but not in proportion to the quantity of stock in yards; prices off fully ⅝c from yesterday; notwithstanding heavy shipments and large sales, the yards seem well filled with stock, much of which is thought will be held over; about 1,200 were disposed of; sales of 248 Illinois steers, 1,020 to 1,527 lbs, $4,90@6,00; 196 Ohio steers, 1,055 to 1,501 lbs, $4,65@6,00; 273 Indiana steers, 1,063 to 1,411 lbs, $5@6,25; 37 Michigan steers, 919 lbs, $5; 34 Missouri steers, 1,145 lbs, $5,40; 15 Kentucky steers, 1,350 lbs, $5,50; 75 mixed steers, 885 to 1,068 lbs, $4,25 to $4,50; 20 Indiana stockers, 1,050 lbs, $4,55. Sheep: receipts for the week thus far 9,400 against 6,400 last week. Market active for Canada sheep and lambs, with slight improvement in western. Sales of 305 Ohio sheep, 91 lbs, 6¾c; 605 Indiana sheep, 93 to 103 lbs, 5c; 18 Canada sheep, 144 lbs, 5c; 57 Missouri sheep 91 lbs $3,75; 531 Canada lambs 54 to 63 lbs 8c to 9c; extra quality of either would would bring increased rates. Hogs: receipts for the week 10,200 against 12,300 last week. Market dull at $4,25@4,30, or about 1c off from yesterday; but few lots in pens and no inquiry; sales of 91 stillers at $4,00.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Beeves to-day 1,750, making 7,200 for this week so far. Trade is more active, and prices a shade higher. Four cars fair Cherokees, 1,000 lbs, sold at 9¼c; 6 cars Illinois, 7¼ cwt, 12¾c; 10 cars fat Kentucky, 8 cwt, 12¾@13c; a light run is expected to-morrow. Sheep: 1,800 to-day, and 12,000 since Saturday. The market was strong and active, especially for good lambs; whole cars 58 and 60 lbs Jersey sold at 13c; 1 car Pennsylvania of 50 lbs 10¾c; 1 car of 60 lbs 14c; 1 car Illinois sheep of 84 lbs 5¾c; 3 cars Ohio of 88 lbs 6¼c; choice 100 lbs Ohio sheep are worth 7c. Hogs: receipts 45 cars, making 20,600 for the week; there is trouble about getting ice and the cutters are doing little; heavy hogs lower and held at 5¾c; medium 5¾c.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Cotton more active and higher; middling upland 24½c. Flour: less active demand; chiefly home; superfine and western $5,10@5,65; common to good extra $6,20; good to choice $6,35@7,15; white wheat western extra $7,20@8,75. Rye flour steady, and in fair mand: $3,90@4,75. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky firm; 92@92½c. Wheat a shade firmer; No 2 Milwaukee afloat $1,32@1,33; in store $1,30; white western $1,67½@1,70. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn higher; fair export and home trade demand by steamer; western mixed 58@60c; sales at 61@62c. Oats: western 42½@44c; Ohio 43@46c. Eggs dull; western 17@18c. Coffee firmer; Rio 16¾@19¼c. Sugar in fair request; fair to good refining 8¾@8¾c; Cuba 8¼@9¼. Rice in fair request; 9@9¼c. Petroleum; crude 12c; refined 22½c. Turpentine steady; 47½@48c. Pork firm; mess $15.43@15.56; prime mess $12.25@12.50. Beef quiet; mess $7.50@9.50; extra $10@12; hams dull; at $20@24; tierce nominal; prime mess $15.50@17. Cut meats steady; hams 10@12c; shoulders 7¾@8¾; middles quiet and steady; long clear 7¾@7¾c. Butter dull; western 10@16c. Cheese unchanged; 7@7¾.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 11.—There have been some feelers thrown out for large lots of standard sheetings for future delivery, but we are unable to learn whether any definite contracts were closed. There is also a disposition to purchase heavily of Cotton Flannels, and a few of favorite brands of sheetings to supply the extreme southern trade. The indications are that there will be considerable movement in these goods in first hands, and prices realized for them will largely determine ruling prices for the season. The New York *Daily Bulletin* says: "There is more confidence in the present prices of woolens, with a disposition on the part of clothiers to purchase, that we feel warranted in saying that cloths and cassimeres are seemingly as low as manufacturers can produce them."

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Flour inactive; held at previous prices. Wheat steady; $1,18¾ seller August; $1,20 seller July. Corn dull, lower and in good demand: 40¾c; regular 41¼c; fresh 42¾c seller August; rejected 37½c. Oats firm; 25¼@25¾c cash and seller July and August. Rye strong; sales at 58@58¾c. Barley firmer for September; sales at 76c; regular No. 2 cash 53c; No. 3 43@45. Pork firmer; $13,45 bid cash seller July, $13,40 seller August. Lard inactive; $8,80 bid $9 asked cash and seller July; summer $7,87½@8. S. C. hams strong and scarce; winter 16c; average 12@12½c; summer 10@10½c. Meats strong; sales 100,000 lbs; shoulders 5c; short ribs 6¾c. Whisky stronger and held at 88c; reported sales at 87c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Cotton in good demand at full prices; 27@27¼c. Wheat: market steady and in moderate demand; sales: new white $1,45; new hill red $1,40. Rye dull; prices declined; 65@67c. Oats dull and unchanged. Barley quiet and unchanged in every respect. Groceries in fair demand; steady. Oils unchanged. Pork steadyand demand moderate; sales: city $14,37½; regular nominal at 12@12,25. Lard dull and unchanged. Bulk meats in good demand at full prices; shoulders held 5c; clear rib 6¾@7c; clear held 7¼c. Bacon in good demand at full prices; sales: shoulders 5½c; clear rib 7½@7¾c. Hogs in good demand; fair market; firm at $4,10 @4,50. Whisky in good demand; full prices; 86c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., July 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quieter, and unchanged in every respect; extra white Michigan $1,60; amber Michigan $1,47; seller September $1,34; No. 1 red $1,48; No. 2 do, $1,40. Corn dull and unchanged; high mixed 47¼c; seller September 50¼c; low mixed 45½c; no grade 44c. Oats dull and unchanged. Pork and lard: nothing doing.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1,29½; No 2 do $1,15. Corn in fair demand and market firm; No 2 mixed 40¾c. Oats in good demand with full prices; No 2 26c. Rye firm and in fair demand; No 2 56c. Barley in good demand at full prices; fall No 2 58c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull: No. 1 red winter $1,40; No. 2 red held at $1,40. Corn: market steady and in moderate demand at 47@48c. Oats dull and lower; sales 5,000 bushels at 34c. Petroleum: refined easy; 20@20¼c car lots; 21@21¼c trade lots.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., July 11.—1 car lumber, Heath & S; do do, S Pitts P M; 1 do do, Sill & Wegly; 1 do do, W J McMasters; 1 do do, S Side P M & C; 5 strips, T J Evans; 2 crates work, J Reggert & S; 1 hlf doz rockers, F Eichenlaub; 1 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 150 oil bbls, B D Moore; 6 bbls eggs, E Moye & Co; 1 lot furniture, B Bipes.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, July 11.—35 cars coal. Armstrong D & Co; 55 do do, S M Kier & Co; 1 car iee, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 15 do coal, Coleman M & Co; 1 car lime, T F Henderson; 20 sks flour, Fetzer Bro; 1 car lumber, A V R R; 3 sks rags, 3 bbls eggs, J Klingensmith; 2 bbls whisky, Weiler Bro; 13 hides, 2 bbls tallow, W Flaccus & Son, 32 hides, Jas Callery & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 9.—1 car lumber, J H Morrison; 2 do do, Reed Bro; 1 bbl eggs, C H Morlege; 1 car ear corn, Johnston & McF; 2 cars staves, H Cordier; 1 car lumber, W J Mc. Masters; 1 do do, W McQueenan; 2 cars wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 car lumber, John Alston & Son; 1 do do, A J Nellis & Co; 13 hides, 2 bbls tallow, A Hutz; 1 bbl eggs, Beckfield & N; 2 do do, Hall & Spence; 2 do do, H Lenzze; 20 sks flour, Hahn Bro; 20 do do, McFerron Bro; 1 car corn-cage, J M Hemphill; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 1 do do, A G Neff; 12 sks flour, H Gerwig & Co; 36 sks wool, S Bradley & Sons; 1 car oats, M Steel & Son; 20 sks flour, Hall & S.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, July 11.—3 cars castings, Totters & Co; 2 cars staves, F Kober; 1 car oats, Mc Kenny & Hood; 1 do do, Scott & G; 1 do do, Houck McC & Co; 20 sks rags, H B McClelland; 11 do do, S P Shriver & Co, 80 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 44 do do, P Duff & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 1 do bacon, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 3 do eggs, Jas O'Brien; 20 doz brooms, W Miller & Co; 5 hides, G Kann; 1 bbl d apples, Loh & M; 25 bbls h wines, J M McCullough & Co; 14 rolls paper, Dezouche & Co; 10 bbls spirits, John Seifreth; 25 bbls onions, H Berg; 100 bbls flour, Seligmyer & V; 155 sks barley, 30 do oats, W J Mock.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS & PITTSBURGH R. R.—50 tres hams, E H Meyers & Co; 50 do do, hams, Walker C & Co; 1 car hay, O B Allerton; 16 sks barley, J F Shryock; 1 car lumber, W Pickering; 20 bbls flour, A L Jones & Son; 2 bbls eggs, Loh & Cooley; 1 bale wool, Jas McVay; 10 bdls seats, W J Gilmore; 12 bxs mdse, G A Kelly; 14 bxs bottles, D Clark; 22 bbls glue, A Sayers & Co; 2 bdls wheels Thos Hare & Co; 3 bxs h ware, Jas Woodwell & Co; 1 bdl p sks, Godfrey & C; 145 s machines, W Sumner & Co; 1 car coal, Hitchcock McC & Co; 70 bbls cement, J B Canfield; 20 casks bacon, Jas H Parker; 150 tre hams, W B Hays & Son; 100 bbls flour T C Jenkins; 129 bags p nuts, 1 Dickey & Co; 50 tres hams, 5 do beef, E H Myers & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, June 11.—12 sks rags, S H Baird; 10 bxs cheese, Voigt M & Co; 3 bbls eggs, H J McCracken & Co; 89 bales hay, J B Holley; 22 bales hay, Illig & H; 1 pkg butter, 1 do eggs, Watt L & Co; 27 hides, 2 bbls tallow, N P Scott; 5 hd cattle, 15 hogs, 90 sheep, S M Bailey; 56 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 72 do do, J D Crawford.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—I HAVE THIS day associated with me in the business of the National Foundry and Pipe Works, my sons, Roland H. and Wm. H. Smith. The name and style of firm to be WM. SMITH & SONS.

WM. SMITH.

PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1872. jel:tu1

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERsigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches, at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, 108 Liberty street, near Ferry street.

JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hand.

HAYS & STEWART.

PITTSBURGH, April 2, 1872. ap25-nD

Steam Heating

BY

HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE.

Estimates furnished on application. Send for pamphlet, with references, to

GEO. W. BLAKE,

215 Centre Street, New York.

DREKA,

Importer and Retail Dealer in

Fine Stationery
Wedding, Visiting,
Party and Business
Card Engraving,
Monograms, Arms
Illuminating, &c

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.

1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or natural Brown, leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any other injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York. oc5-127-MWF-Y

BRIGHAM YOUNG COULD HAVE taken his wives along with him if he had provided them with CABLE SCREW WIRE SHOES, as they are dry, easy and durable 130-146-MW7

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point, with eighteen inches in the channel. Weather continues unsettled, with heavy showers, and hopes of a rise soon are again entertained. Business is entirely suspended at the main landing, and will continue so until there is a raise.

The West Virginia departed for geneva last evening. On her next trip Capt. Donaldson, who has been detained at home for some time by sickness and death of his wife, will resume command. She leaves here every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M.

The Juniata is on the docks at Cincinnati, undergoing an overhauling. She will also be repainted and put in good condition for the fall trade.

—Louisville collected $1,663 26 wharfage last week.

—The Bermuda goes on the docks at Evansville this week to be repaired.

—The river is higher at St. Paul than at any time this year.

—Idlewild made the run recently from Henderson to Evansville in fifty-nine minutes. This is considered extraordinary fast time.

—Sealed proposals are advertised for until Monday, August 5, for the removal of Bacon Rock, below Cario. This is good news.

—Joseph Nixon has been released from custody at New Orleans on his own recognizance for $2,500, after being in jail a year for setting fire to the Belle of Alton.

—The following will constitute a line of boats to run from Louisville to Cairo during low water season: Camelia, Eddyville, Longfellow, Ella Hughes, and Burksville.

—Capt. Lee is in Louisville and will probably build a boat for the machinery of the Carrie Conger of the same dimensions as the Gladiola after the latter is lengthened.

—The Katie P. Kountz is in luck; arrived at Benton with a good load; left there on Sunday last with sixty-five passengers—twice as many as the boat proceeding trip of the season.

—Eli Smith, formerly Commandant's Secretary at the Mound City Naval Station, but latterly an attorney in Chicago, was nominated by the late Springfield Convention for the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, for the Northern District of Illinois.

—Monday's St. Louis *Republican* says: The rumor yesterday that the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company had contracted with the Marine Way, Cincinnati, for a new boat, the same size and power of the Crescent City, and to be called St. Louis, had no foundation in it whatever.

—The Cincinnati *Chronicle* of Wednesday says: Captain Fenton yesterday sold the steamer Edinburgh, at private sale, to Captain Thomas. Captain Thomas is one of the old-time Arkansas boatmen, but has been farming for the last few years back. We understand it is his intention to repair the Edinburgh and place her in the Arkansas trade from here.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* says: Capt. Wm. J. Kountz has returned from New Orleans. He finds the Katie to be not exactly the boat he wants; nor is it an easy matter for any one to find who owns her, how she is owned or who will own her, what is her value, and her value, her indebtedness, where she will run or when, or who will command her, clerk her, agent her, or anything else about her.

—The Louisville *Ledger* says: The tugboat "Magnolia" is at the foot of Main street. She is 50 feet feet in length, and about 10 feet beam, drawing 5 feet of water. She is just such a tug as one often sees about the Chicago River and the lakes. The Varbies are the owners, and they intend to use her in this harbor for towing coal barges, &c. She is valued at $4,500, and is able to move a large tow of barges. She is the first tugboat boat from Chicago.

—Regarding the steamboat interests and prospects about St. Louis, Captain Boardman, of the John T. Moore, writes as follows to a friend in New Orleans: "First-class mates get here $90; clerks from $50, $75 to $100; engineers, the best, $75 for second and $100 for first. If a boat lays over more than two-days wages are stopped. Then, on the other hand, it don't cost more than half what we pay in New Orleans for living. The best restaurants charge twenty-five cents for breakfast and supper, fifty cents for a fine dinner. Present low rates from here to New Orleans, and from there to Vicksburg, affect carter line folk sick. They say rates are one-third lower than ever before carried for. The Moore has a soft thing at last. Her expenses for loading at the M. O. R. wharf-boat are $100. No wharfage in this State. Agency $40. Landing is done by contract, 1¼c per package, consequently we have no crew to feed or pay."

—We clip the following from the Sioux City *Journal* in regard to the race between the Far West and Nellie Peck: The long agony is over and the Far West is into Benton ahead of the Nellie Peck. The Nellie left here at daylight on the morning of the 9th ult., and the Far West followed at 11:30 A. M. on the 12th. It was generally conceded that the Far West would beat the Nellie's time, but a good deal of money was wagered upon first arrival at Benton, and the most we can do is to concole with those who backed the Nellie, and offer our congratulations to those who staked their money on the gallant Far West. John H. Charles received a dispatch from Fort Benton, dated July 2d, from the clerk of the Far West, the exact language of which is as follows: "Arrived here first, Sunday morning, seventeen days and twenty hours out.—JAS. L EARLE." The run of the Far West is something like a record on the Missouri river, as the best time heretofore from Sioux City to Benton was a little less than twenty-three days.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The fine New and Light Draught Passenger steamer WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON ..... Commander,

leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. for Geneva and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

je22:d64

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Wholesale Dealers in

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED

Louisville and Ros

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the country, during the summer months, can have the GAZETTE by mail, at special rates, by leaving their names at our counting room.

Sudden Death.

About eleven o'clock last evening a man came from Allegheny to notify Coroner West of the sudden death of a woman named Kate Knox. The deceased was employed in a family residing at No. 29 South Diamond street Allegheny, and yesterday morning immediately after breakfast, feeling slightly unwell, she returned to bed. Last night at half past ten some member of the family went to her room and found her dead. An inquest will probable be held to-day.

Opposition to Railroads.

Mrs. Murphy, with her husband, are residents of Ormsby borough. The lady has, from some cause, become a bitter opponent to the extension of the Pittsburgh, Charleston and Virginia Railroad, more particularly when that extension has to pass through her property. On Wednesday morning Mrs. M. showed her dislike to this extension in a very practical manner, interfering with the men engaged upon the road, tearing up ballast and threatening all sorts of dire things to any one who should encroach upon her premises. A. J. Devinny, the contractor, yesterday appeared before Justice Hoerr and charged the lady with surety of the peace. She was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

P. A.

The Representatives of the Western District met at their hall on the corner of Ninth and Liberty streets, on Tuesday, July 9th, to elect a D. D. G. M., to serve for the ensuing year. The meeting was called to order, with Bro. P. W. G. M. Henry Bork in the chair. The minutes approved. Bro. Wm. C. Cooke as Secretary. Bro. H. Y. Boyce was unanimously elected D. D. G. M. After the transaction of the usual routine business, short addresses were made by P. W. G. M. Henry Bork, and Representatives Jas. Fleming, Hugh McCracken, Jos. Irwin, E. Frey and Wm. C. Cooke, giving short sketches of the Order throughout the State, which is in a very flattering condition, after which the meeting adjourned.

Accident on the Valley Road.

An accident occurred yesterday morning on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Doneily's Station, which almost miraculously was not attended with a fatal result. About nine o'clock an elderly gentleman named Doneily was crossing the track at the place named when a train on the way from Pittsburg came along at full speed. The old gentleman seems to have become bewildered and during his hesitation he was struck by the cowcatcher of the locomotive and fortunately thrown by it, clear of the track. His fall was, however, a very heavy one and he sustained serious injuries. He was removed to his residence near by, where he lays in a critical condition. Mr. Doneily is a wealthy landowner, and that the accident occurred was named after him.

A Matron in Trouble.

Officer, Dan. Silvus, yesterday, arrested near the Postoffice an old lady who was evidently under the influence of liquor. When taken to the lock-up she gave her name as Eliza Morris, and stated that she was from Zanesville, Ohio. At the Mayor's afternoon hearing the old lady was straightened, and was then known as Mrs. Eliza Morris, after suffering a great deal for five or six weeks, he died on last Sunday evening, July 7th inst. He was buried the next day, Monday afternoon, in the graveyard at Eldersville, Washington county, Pa., when a large number of friends and citizens attended his funeral. His corpse was taken into the Methodist church at Eldersville, and the funeral services performed by J. B. Lucas, pastor of the church.

Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of our state has just rendered an important decision which will be of interest to bankers and business men.

About a year ago the State Bank of Harrisburg had a suit against one Neal M'Coy, in the court of Juniata county, to recover the value of certain bonds which he received and which proved counterfeit. It was contended that he did not know what he was doing. The jury found a verdict for the defendant, and the Bank carried the case to the Supreme Court, where an argument was had on a motion for a new trial. That body, at its session in Philadelphia has just reversed the judgment and ordered the record to be remitted for a new trial. In the course of the opinion the court holds "that a mistake is a misfortune and not negligence or service." According to the decision, the signature of a drunken man invalidates the note only as between the original parties, and not as to the *bona fide* holder or a third party who has purchased it.

State Reform School.

The committee of the State Reform School who we understand, found a farm in Washington county that contains all the qualities and characteristics desired in a school farm, and the owner desires to sell it, but asks the committee $60 per acre more than he recently offered to sell it for, for this reason and for the still more serious reason that the aggregate cost of the farm at the price asked would absorb so large a portion of the resources of the institution that it would not remain to make the necessary improvements, the committee is looking elsewhere for a cheaper estate. New sites are daily offered in different parts of Allegheny, Washington and Butler counties. A farm in Ohio, an admirable farm in Allegheny county, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and another on the edge of Washington county, on the Panhandle road, are offered—one at $25,000 and the other at $50,000 less than the one first named. One or the other of these will probably be purchased if none more desirable shall be offered during the current month.

Fire on Troy Hill.

On Wednesday evening a fire broke out in a shed built over the bake oven of John Loetterly on Troy Hill, at the corner of Branch and Lowry streets. The shed caught fire from a spark from the chimney and before the flames were extinguished the shed was entirely burned. Owing to the fact that Troy Hill is provided with neither water, fire engine, or fire alarm telegraph, the persons residing in the neighborhood felt considerably alarmed lest at one time great fear was entertained that a general conflagration was imminent. The neighbors however went to work and tore down all the fences and sheds, thus cutting off the connection between the burning shed and the adjacent property.

In this connection it may be stated that a movement is on foot to petition Councils to supply the Hill with a hose carriage and to extend the fire alarm telegraph. The narrow escape of Wednesday evening has fully awakened the residents to the necessity for better provisions for extinguishing fires.

The Irwin Case.

The case of the young girl, Kate Irwin, who was brought to this city on Wednesday evening by Detective Wilmot from Parker's Landing, where she was discovered in a house of ill-fame, was disposed of by the Mayor yesterday. It was expected that she would be sent to the House of Refuge, but yesterday morning a number of influential and charitable ladies waited upon the Mayor and asked that, should the girl be willing, she might be allowed to become an inmate of the Chatham Street Home for Females. The request was complied with and the young woman left in charge of the ladies. As was stated yesterday, she is a girl of unusual beauty and intelligence, and appears sorry for the course which she has pursued. She speaks very highly of the dry goods merchant, who, she alleges, was the cause of her going astray. It is not at all improbable that a new phase of the case will be soon developed, in which the merchant will figure conspicuously.

ORANGE DAY.

The Twelfth of July to be Celebrated in This City—Arrangements for a Parade—The Route of the Procession.

The Orangemen of this city have determined to do honor to the Twelfth of July, with which, to them, are associated so many grand and historic memories. The arrangements for the demonstration have been the subject of much careful consideration for some time past, and every detail has been carefully and judiciously perfected. In order that no trouble of any kind may be consequent upon the parade a committee appointed for that purpose some time since, visited the Mayor, and requested his assistance in carrying out the programme arranged decently and in order. His Honor assured them of his willingness to do anything in his power to aid in making the celebration a success. It is stated that some two thousand Orangemen will be in the procession, and it is expected that it will present a very imposing appearance.

The following is the route laid down, which will be strictly adhered to:

The procession will form on Sixth avenue, right resting on Wood street; down Wood street to Third avenue; from Third avenue to Ross street; from Ross street to Fifth avenue; out of Fifth avenue to Pride street; from Pride to Fulton street; from Fulton street to Wylie, down Wylie to Fifth avenue; from Fifth avenue to Market street; down Market street to Sixth avenue; over Suspension bridge; up Federal street to North avenue; from North avenue to Pennsylvania avenue, Pennsylvania avenue to Beaver avenue; Beaver avenue to Ridge; Ridge to Marion; Marion to Ohio street; along Ohio to Chestnut; down Chestnut, over Manchester's street bridge to Penn avenue; down Penn avenue to Eleventh; Eleventh to Liberty; Liberty to Sixth, and disperse.

The procession will start at ten o'clock punctually.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Monthly Reports—Expenses of City Government—Ordinances Introduced—The Library Question—A Busy Session.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL:

This Branch was called to order at 8 P. M., by President McBrier, the following members being present: Messrs. Beilstein, Cochran, Hilke, Huckestine, Moul, Omsler, Alexander Patterson, J. C. Patterson, Riddle, Schoyer, Smith, Stuart, Thompson, Wettach, and President McBrier.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. presented a remonstrance against a sewer on Washington avenue. Referred.

Mr. STEWART, a petition for pipe sewer on Taggart street. Referred.

Mr. RIDDLE, petition for grading and paving of Jefferson street; also a petition from George Richardson asking for payment of damages done to him by water on the fourth inst. Referred.

By Mr. Cochran, petition for paving and grading of Market street; also a petition for grading and paving of Faulkner's alley; also, remonstrance against grading and paving of Jefferson street. Petitions referred to the Street Committee.

The President read a petition for sewer on Hemlock street. Referred to Street Committee.

REPORTS.

Mr. WETTACH, from the Water Committee, presented the monthly report of that committee. They offered a resolution authorizing the Superintendent of the Water Works to lay a water pipe on Sedgewick street, from the present terminus, northwardly one hundred feet; and on River avenue, from present terminus, two hundred feet.

The committee reported adversely to granting the petition of residents of McClure township, for the extension of the city water pipes into said township, for the reason that the capacity of the present works will not permit the extension. Report accepted and resolution adopted finally.

Mr. THOMPSON presented the monthly report of the Committee on City Property. The committee report the following: That they have let a lot of ground in the Ninth Ward on which to erect an engine-house and police station, the cost to be $2,500. The estimated cost of the engine-house and police station is $5,500.

A resolution was reported authorizing the committee to advertise for proposals for the erection of the engine-house and police station, and to award the contract; also, a resolution authorizing the committee to dispose of the property at present occupied by the Columbia Hook and Ladder Company; also, a resolution authorizing the committee to purchase a lot of ground in the Fourth Ward suitable for engine-house purposes, and to prepare plans for an engine-house, to be erected on the same, and report to Councils.

Report received, and the first resolution amended requiring the committee to report the cost of the building before they let the contract for its erection, after which it was passed, as were the remaining two.

Mr. RIDDLE reported the following recapitulation of the Controller's Report, showing the city expenses for the past month:

No. 1.	—Salaries	$ 3,395 54
No. 3.	—Fire Department	2,816 92
No. 4.	—Printing	745 07
No. 5.	—Streets	3,772 84
No. 6.	—Wharves	182 00
No. 7.	—Survey	296 00
No. 8.	—Police	3,441 00
No. 9.	—Contingent Fund	222 00
No. 11.	—Water Works	29,277 95
NT. 13.	—Gas	4,956 12
No. 16.	—City Property	296 17
No. 17.	—Sanitary	971 00
Total		$50,372 90

Report accepted and the Controller authorized to issue warrants for the amounts.

Mr. RIDDLE presented the monthly report of the Finance Committee. The Committee offered a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay to Thomas Edwinson $33.54, and Robert Ray $8.36, being the amount due them for assistance rendered in the Treasurer's office. The Committee reported that the current yearly balance on the city expended balances for the month of July is $125,98. Report received and resolution adopted.

Mr. ALEXANDER PATTERSON, from the Police Committee, presented an ordinance authorizing the Police Committee to furnish buttons for the clothes of members of the police force, free of cost, and making it a penal offence for any person not employed by the city in the capacity of a policeman to wear said buttons. Report accepted and ordinance passed finally on suspension of the rules.

STREETS.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, from the Committee on Streets, reported that they had not power to act on the petition of the Independent Evangelical Church, asking to be relieved from the payment of assessment of the cost for constructing the Arch street sewer, because they have no use for it. The Committee therefore reported adversely. The Committee also reported adversely to granting the prayer of petitioners, asking for the grading and paving of Wayne street.

The Committee reported the following ordinances; ordinance for grading and paving Pine alley; ordinance for grading and paving Faulkner alley; ordinance for grading and paving Campbell's alley; ordinance for grading and paving Ferry Lane to Beaver avenue; ordinance for grading of Hill street; ordinance for grading of Vinal street; ordinance for grading of Basin street.

The above ordinances were all passed finally, with the exception of the ordinance for the grading and paving of Faulkner alley, which was laid over.

Mr. PATTERSON also presented the Engineer's profile of the grade of Strawberry lane and High street. Approved.

Report of sewers of Howard, Kilbuck and Spencer streets, and Donald and Slope alleys; widening of an alley in the rear of S. Plum's property; report of Hughs alley.

The reports were approved with the exception of the report of Slope alley, which was laid over.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN, from the Committee on Surveys, reported that the Committee would recommend the present view for the straightening of Hopkin's alley, and offered an ordinance fixing a less objectionable line relative to the petition of an alley between Beaver and Pacific avenues.

The Committee offered an ordinance authorizing the opening of Palo Alto street from its present terminus to lower Jefferson street.

Report received and the ordinance passed finally.

On motion of Mr. HUCKENSTEIN the report of the viewers on straightening of Hopkins alley was quashed, and the Controller authorized to pay the expenses of the view. The ordinance fixing a new line of the alley was passed finally.

Mr. HUCKENSTEIN presented a petition for the extension of Sandusky street sewer. Referred.

Mr. PATTERSON offered a resolution authorizing the laying of a main water pipe on Rebecca street. Referred.

Mr. RIDDLE presented the report of the Committee on Conference of Councils in ordinance for the opening of Taylor avenue. The committee recommended that S. C., recede and concur in action of C. C., in passing the ordinance.

Report received and S. C., receded and concurred in action of C. C.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. SMITH presented a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to pave the lower part of Lacock and School streets left unpaved by sewer contractor. Referred.

Mr. MOUL presented a resolution for a stone crossing on Main street. Referred; also a resolution for gas lamps on Ohio street. Referred

Mr. MOUL moved that S. C. adjourn to the C. C. Chamber and the joint session elect a Meat inspector. Carried.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN, by permission presented a resolution instructing the committee on City property to erect a drinking fountain on Federal street, above the Diamond. Passed.

S. C. then repaired to the C. C. Chamber and proceeded to the election of Meat inspector.

After the adjournment of the joint session S. C. again convened in their chamber.

On motion, the rules in regard to adjournment were suspended, and C. C. business proceeded with.

All of C. C. business was concurred in, with the exception of the resolution relating to the Allegheny Library, making the library free. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

On motion adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Present all except Messrs. Gault and McNeil.

Minutes of two previous meetings read and approved.

Mr. KNOX, resolution tendering the Board of School Controllers the use of the Library Room for a free library. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

Mr. SMITH, resolution for the removal of all obstructions on an alley on Beymer, Baumann & Co.'s property. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, petition for a sewer on Federal way, Robinson street. Referred.

Mr. REA, petition for the prevention of the erection of a sewer on Howard street. Referred.

Mr. BALDWIN, petition for the grading and paving of Elm street. Referred.

Mr. ALTVATER, resolution for a cast iron culvert on O'Hara street. Referred.

Mr. ACKLEY, resolution for main gas pipe on Washington street, between Fremont and Sedgewick street. Referred.

Also, petition for the paving of North Diamond street, and also for a sewer in that street. Referred.

Also, petition for a main sewer on Taggart street. Referred.

Mr. STEDEFORD, remonstrance against a sewer on Hemlock street. Referred.

Mr. COCHRAN, an ordinance relating to the measurement and inspection of lumber. Referred.

Also, resolution instructing the City Engineer to inspect the building of Mr. McGinnis, and if found unsafe to have it removed. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance supplementary to the building ordinance of the city code. Referred.

Mr. GILLILAND, petition for grading and paving of Locust street. Referred.

Mr. RIGBY, resolution for gas lamp corner, of Veto and Jackson street, and one on Buena Vista street. Referred. Also, resolution for fire plug, corner of Jackson and Webster streets. Referred.

Mr. DREXLER, petition for the improvement of the wharf and landing at foot of Ohio avenue, in Ninth ward. Referred. Also, a resolution instructing the Wharf Committee to make said improvement. Referred.

The Chair, remonstrance against opening of Strawberry alley, from Federal lane. Referred

Mr. HARTMAN, resolution for sewer drops on Federal street, between Montgomery and North avenues. Referred.

Mr. ALTVATER, resolution for Water main on Madison avenue for a distance of 300 feet. Referred.

WHARVES AND LANDING COMMITTEE.

Mr. SMITH, of the Committee on Wharves and Landings, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Wharves and Landings be, and they are hereby authorized to make sufficient repairs on the wharf at Charters street Ferry landing, to put the same in good condition.

Report received and resolution adopted.

MARKET COMMITTEE.

Mr. KNOX of the Market Committee presents the following report of receipts for the month of June:

Clerk of markets	$1,142 25
Second ward scales	256 85
Diamond scales	127 73
Total	$1,532 83

Received and filed.

FIRE ENGINE COMMITTEE.

Mr. HASTINGS of the Committee on Fire Engines presented the report.

It is adverse to granting the petition of the citizens of the Seventh ward for the extension of the alarm telegraph and location of alarm box at some point on Howard street, and recommended instead, the extension of the telegraph on East street to near the city line.

The following resolution was reported: *Resolved*, That the Committee on Fire Engines be, and they are hereby authorized to extend the Fire Alarm Telegraph along East street to a point near the city line, and place alarm boxes at regular intervals along the line.

GAS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Brown, of the Gas Committee presented a resolution for gaslamps at the following places:

Corner of Poplar street and Shearer's alley, corner of Hezlipp and Dickson alleys, on Orchard alley, midway from North avenue, two on Franklin street, one on corneof Benton alley and Buena Vista street, two lamps on Werner street, one on corner of North and Cedar avenues, one on East street, on River avenue, on Liberty street and corner of Central street and Manhattan street. Also the following was presented, *Resolved*, That the consent of Councils is hereby given to Mr. F. H. Eggers, to erect an ornamental post and lamp in front of his drug store, corner of Ohio and Arch streets, providing he pay for the gas consumed. Report received and Resolutions adopted.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS

was taken up and all concurred in by Common Council, except in the case of the ordinance for the grading and paving of Pine alley, which was passed in S. C. in C. C. that part referring to the paving of the alley was stricken out. All business of S. C. of the last meeting, not reached in C. C. at that meeting was now taken up and all concurred in except in the case of the resolution refunding moneys paid for the opening of Taylor avenue, with interest, which was passed in C. C. at a former meeting. S. C. nonconcurred, C. C. adhered to former action and appointed a committee of conference.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. MCROBERTS, petition for the grading of Lowrie street from Sassafras Lane to eastern city line. Referred.

Also, petition for water pipe on Lantner street. Referred.

Also, petition for water on Lowrie street from Ravine street to city line. Referred.

Also, petition for water pipe on Gang avenue. Referred,

Also, petition for grading of Gang avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for water pipe on Troy Hill road. Referred.

Also petition for grading Troy Hill road newly added to the city. Referred.

Also petition for grading of Lantner street. Referred.

Mr. WALTER, an ordinance fixing the rate of permits for cleaning cesspools at $2 each; also fixing a penalty of $10 for not taking out a permit for every cesspool cleaned. Passed finally.

Mr. MCDONALD, a resolution for gas lamps on Mary street. Referred.

JOINT SESSION.

Select Council members then came into the Common Council chamber, for the purpose of electing a meat inspector. The candidates were Messrs. Wm. Zehnder and Richard Danver. The vote resulted Zehnder 21 votes, Danver 15 votes. Mr. Zehnder having received a majority of the whole number of votes was declared elected meat inspector for the city of Allegheny.

Joint session then adjourned. After transacting some Select Council business, Common Council adjourned.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

John Meanor made an information before Alderman Strain against Jacob Meisel, charging him with maliciously running into him with a buggy on Penn avenue, injuring him severely and damaging deponent's buggy.

Alderman McMasters yesterday took the following informations:

James Harrison charged Ebenezer Lowry with forcible entry and detainer. Harrison alleges that the defendant unlawfully took possession of his house and refused to give it up.

C. Cherry, Jr., makes an information against Wm. McGrogan, charging him with disorderly conduct and malicious mischief in entering the office of the deponent and breaking his furniture and threatening the occupants.

Lena Keep charges Anna Schrimp with keeping a disorderly house, and also with the larceny of a trunk and a quantity of clothing.

Hugh Cornahan is charged with surety of the peace in threatening to shoot Patrick Reed.

Rachael Cullum charges Isaac Steele with forcibly entering the house and attacking her and beating her with his fist. The parties are colored.

Jennie Irwin made an information yesterday before the Mayor, charging one L. Henry with assault and battery.

Mrs. Irwin was taken before Alderman Neubert yesterday, charged by Valentine Stempf. It is alleged that on the 5th of July, while the prosecutor was peaceably attending to his own business, on Water street, the defendant struck him in the eye with some instrument, he thinks, knocking him senseless, and inflicting a severe wound. Held for a hearing.

Henry McGowan made an information against Christ Cole, Charles Cole, Peter Cole, John Cole, August Welsner, and Peter Lynn, charging them with aggravated assault and battery. He charges that the defendants made an attack upon him, beating him with sticks and stones.

Before Alderman Taylor, Anna Schrembs charges Lina Keep with the larceny of a quantity of unmentionable garments. Defendant was arrested and gave bail for Court.

James Bracken made an information before Alderman O'Donnell against Larry Gilson, charging the latter with assaulting deponent's child, about eight years of age. Defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

Wm. Young alleges that Wm. Eichenhart and Albert Smith attacked him and Macked him down. The case was settled before Alderman Taylor.

Thomas Jones made information before Justice Hill, of Sixty-third Pittsburgh, accusing William Niece with having assaulted his son. Warrant issued.

John Ensor and John Smith were sent to the Work House for six months at Mayor Callow. The first on a charge of drunkenness, and the latter for vagrancy.

A boy named Michael King, for conducting himself in a disorderly manner at the Point, and throwing stones, was sent to jail for ten days by the Mayor.

Henry Toubett, Patrick Finn, Charles Kelly and Thomas Eagan were yesterday sent to the Work House for thirty days each by Mayor Blackmore.

The Mayor had sixteen common cases before him yesterday.

The hearing in the case of young Sullivan, charged by District Attorney Swoope with selling a railroad pass, will be held before the Mayor this afternoon.

Officer Berger, early yesterday morning, arrested an intoxicated man who was found lying in Diamond alley. When searched in the lock-up about seven hundred dollars was found in his possession. The Mayor fined him a dollar and costs.

Fred Bowers was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman Suter, of Allentown, on a charge of obtaining credit to the amount of five dollars in a horse trade.

THE STOVE TRADE.

National Convention of Manufacturers in Cincinnati.

In answer to a widely-circulated call, the National Association of Stove Manufacturers met in Convention at College Hall, Cincinnati, on Wednesday, for the purpose of adopting such measures as would place the stove trade on a better footing through some concerted system of action.

The present Convention is an adjourned session of that held by the Association in New York, March 6th and 7th of this year.

At twelve o'clock, noon, quite a large number of members from Eastern and Western cities had assembled, when the President Mr. John S. Perry, of Albany, N. Y., took the chair.

The calling of the roll and reading of the minutes were dispensed with.

The President was next greeted with an address from the President, Mr. Perry, who spoke in reference to the encouraging condition in which the Association now worked for the objects of its organization. The membership embraced many men who were engaged in the manufacture of stoves, and better results had already been exhibited in the trade. In the course of his remarks the speaker offered some statistics which showed that in the manufacture of stoves in the United States over $30,000,000 were required, employing 150,000 men, and giving a direct support to nearly 500,000 people. It was thought that the trade of this year would reach the sale of near 2,250,000 stoves. The address embraced a thorough review of the trade in its every aspect, and fully met the views of the Association.

At the conclusion of Mr. Perry's speech, Mr. Resor, of Cincinnati, delivered an address of welcome to the President and the members of the Association, which also involved a statistical account of the iron trade of the city.

The President then suggested such theories as he thought should receive thorough discussion at this meeting, among which were enumerated costs of stoves, freights, question of iron, members of the trade yet to be secured to the Association, effect upon the trade of the organization of this Association, discussion of improvements, etc.

The following Pittsburgh firms were represented: John B. Herron & Co., A. Bradley & Co., Anshutz & Sons, and Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.

Queen of the Road.

Among the great variety of plain and stylish carriages to be always seen on the extensive Bazaar of C. West & Co., Nos. 77 and 79 Liberty street, will be found an improved patent lady *Buck Wagon*, quite peculiar in construction, very light, very strong and very cheap; the spring is unusually strong, and yet so flexible and its motions so easy and gentle, that we are sure they will grow rapidly into popular favor and become to be, as they are called, the "queen of the Road." Orders for them areeoming in rapidly

Gentleman Pleasure Seekers who are hieing away to the sea shore to hear what the wild waves are saying, should first heed the advice of wise counsellors here by laying in a stock of clothing suitable for summer wear at the seaside from Urling, Follansbee & Co.'s, south-west corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. They will find a full assortment from which to make selections, and cannot fail to have their fancies suited.

BREVITIES.

THE Baltimore delegates are straggling back to the city, one by one.

IF geese don't cackle old hens do. Vide the cacklings of the "all sorts" man.

THE oil refiners have selected Long Branch as the place at which their convention shall be held.

THIEVES entered the drove yard of N. Hoffman, near Troy Hill, on Wednesday, and drove away twelve fine sheep.

A POCKET BOOK containing forty-five dollars was picked up in the market house yesterday morning by a German huckster.

TRINITY COLLEGE, at Hartford, Conn., has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. John Scarborough, of this city.

THE Stove Manufacturers Convention, which has been in session at Cincinnati, adjourned to meet in this city in the second week of January next.

SINCE the Lynch trial has been finished and Horace Greeley's doom has been sealed there has been a very sudden relapse in the way of news.

THE young man, Fred. Steinbiener, who was prostrated by the heat on Wednesday, on Troy Hill, is improving, and it is now thought likely he may recover.

NEARLY all the bottle and window glass works on the south side are closed for the present, for the purpose of over-hauling the furnaces and setting new melting pots.

THE DEMOCRATS are so long-faced over Greeley's nomination that barbers threaten to strike for higher wages. They say they shall mow by the acre if this sort of thing continues.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among the residents of that portion of the Seventeenth Ward, Allegheny, which is part of Troy Hill, to petition Councils to make it a separate and independent ward.

A FAT MES'S Convention is to be held at Putin-Bay on the 10th of September. We suggest that Forrigno select a few of her "heavy weights" and send them as representatives.

ON Wednesday evening the Rev. Dr. A. M. Milligan, of Allegheny City, delivered an address before the students of the Canonsburg Medical Academy, his subject being "Our Country."

THE police last night received their new hats. They are of the cavalry style, made of light black felt, with cords and tassel. The hats were furnished by Mr. Anthony Liebler, the Penn street hatter.

WE HAD the pleasure of taking by the hand yesterday our old friend Mr. J. F. Keeler, who has been spending the winter in Florida. Mr. K. looks well, and comes home entirely restored in health.

WM. O'NEIL, a young unmarried man, jumped from a train at Woods' Run yesterday, while it was moving at full speed. He was badly cut and bruised about the head. Dr. Stewart is attending him.

THE Monongahela Wharf Committee have let to B. L. Wood, Jr., Superintendent of the Monongahela Dredging Company, the contract for dredging the channel. The dredgiqgs are to be deposited at Brunot's Island.

THE oarsmen took complete possession of Erie. The Mayor of the city even issued a proclamation requesting all business houses to close their doors on the 10th and 11th inst., at 4. P. M., and remain closed for three hours.

OUR CORRESPONDENT "H. P." should give us his postoffice address. We have given his communication to the committee that has the matter in charge, but we advise Mr. G. to come to the city and see the gentlemen in person. Erie

A TEST vote for President was taken last week in the "Superior Burial Casket Works" of Algeo, Scott & Co., Rochester, Pa., and resulted as follows: Grant 35, Greeley 5, and 5 Democrats refused to vote. "As Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union."

THE residence of Mr. J. A. Wood, of Horner, Wood & Co., at Shoustown, was entirely destroyed by fire an evening or two since. The loss is estimated at about $6,000. As the family were away and the house unoccupied, considerable mystery surrounds the fire.

THE Rev. J. V. Cellars, pastor of the Providence Church, Allegheny, on account of protracted illness, has been forced to ask for a dissolution of his pastoral relations. His action has caused great grief among the members of his church and congregation.

THE Catholic Church on Fourteenth street, Birmingham, is having the front elevation of the building removed, and a new one is in course of construction on the line with the others. It will be, when completed, a decided improvement, and will add about twenty feet to the length of the church.

YESTERDAY morning a stranger in this city, who was waiting for a train to arrive at the Union Depot, placed his valise in what he considered an out-of-the-way corner, and went away. When he returned the valise had vanished. It contained among other things a valuable gold watch.

QUITE a storm passed over a small section of country at east foot of the South Mountain, Adams county, on the afternoon of the 4th; fences were blown down, corn, oats, wheat and rail fences, apple trees; large hickory and oak trees were blown down; no houses were injured, or persons hurt.

THE Mayor last evening addressed the members of the night police as they were going on duty, calling their attention to the necessity for cleanliness. He hoped more attention would be shown in future to the clothes of the police, and that clean shirts and nicely polished shoes would not be forgotten.

"MR. MILLER" is around again. Now, Charles Seeler, the proprietor of the Steuben House, on Fifth avenue extension, complains that he has been victimized. "Mr. Miller" on Wednesday night went to his house, and stated that he was a reporter for the *Ommercial*, and thus obtained the use of a room and bed. He abused the hospitality in the grossest manner.

MR. ANDREW JACKMAN, Jr., one of our most enterprising and clever young men, and John Jackmen, who, through strict integrity and close attention to trade, has accumulated quite a handsome fortune, left for New York, yesterday, on his way to Europe. They will leave by the steamer Australia for Londonderry on Saturday. Thousands of friends wish for him a safe journey and happy tour through the lands of the old world. He was accompanied by Mr. Will. White, a very worthy and clever young man. We hope they will enjoy themselves, and return safely to our good old city.

THE Committee of the Pennsylvania Reform School, charged with the purchase of a farm, had a meeting yesterday. It is understood it reported that several farms had been offered some of which had been visited. Only two or three, however, would suit the purposes of the school, and the prices asked for these are regarded as too high—except one on the Allegheny River, which a portion of the committee are in favor of purchasing. It was not bought best, however, to decide a selection for the present. The matter will sell are reaching the committee from various new quarters and there is no necessity for has ty action.

ON Friday evening, says the Washington *Ex aminer*, a meeting of our citizens was held in the Court House to take action in regard to the eastern extension of the Hempfield Railroad. It was stated that five or six farmers residing between the proposed borough line and Cokeport refused to execute releases, and that it would probably require about $2,500 to liquidate the damages that would be awarded. A committee was appointed to wait upon our people and solicit subscriptions. We learn the committee have already obtained about $1,500. The remainder will probably be secured during the present week, in which event work on the line will be commenced at once.

Letters held for Postage, July 12, 1872.

Mrs. Ruth Adiey, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; W. R. Allen, Indiana, Pa., 3c; Henry Bell, Washington, Peru 19c; D. M. Armor, Greensburg, Pa., 1c; Bardwell, Castle & Co., New York, 3c; Bardwell, Castle & Co., New York, 3c; S. C. Baker, Altoona, 3c; Judson M. Bishop, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; Rev. John C. Bingham, New Brighton, Pa., 3c; Miss Maggie Black, Belmont, Pa., 3c; Bloss & Cogswell, Titusville, Pa., 3c; Chamberlain, Gable & Co., East Palestine, Ohio, 3c; Cope & Rogers, Salineville, Ohio, 3c; Mrs. Cole, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; B. Crawford, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; A. S. Crane, Verdin, Ill., 3c; Thomas Dallas, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Dana & Long, New Castle, Pa., 3c; J. F. Day, New Castle, Pa., 1c; J. S. Davis, Shanestown, Pa., 3c; Edward S. Dean, Connellsville, Pa., 3c; Benj. F. Dowler, Fredericktown, Ohio, 3c; Miss Annie Geisler, New Texas, Pa., 3c; Meskwell George, New York City, 3c; D. Gould, Mckeesport, Pa., 1c; Graff & Firth, Worthington, Pa., 3c; M. A. Graham, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 1c; E. M. Graham, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 1c; W. T. Green, Jackson C. H., W. Va., 3c; J. Y. Hamilton, Washington, Pa., 3c; Rev. S. Hazlett, Lake City, Ky., 1c; Mrs. Aaron Halleran, Cato P. O., Wis., 3c; Maerz Henry Hess, Baltimore, Md., 3c; J. Hines, Elwood, Ind., 3c; B. W. Hitchcock, N. Y. City, N. Y., 3c; Alfred Harvell, Uniontown, Pa., 3c; L. B. Harvard, Connellsville, Pa., 1c; Denison House, Denison, Ohio, 3c; Alex Hunter, Boston, Mass., 3c; John Wm. Hunt, Youngstown, Pa., 1c; Miss Lizzie Hugus, Westmoreland City, Pa., 1c; Sarah Ingram, Ingram Station, Pa., 1c; R. S. Kelly, Harrisburg, Pa., 1c; Jno. H. Kepfinger & Bro., P. O., Ohio, 3c; A. Kelly, Shaler, Pa., 1c; R. P. Kimberlin, Tipston, Ind., 3c; Milton Kidwell, Ellwood, Ind., 3c; David S. Knox, Brownsville, Pa., 3c; Kline & Thompson, Cahill, C. H., W. Va., 3c; Mrs. Kaufelt, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; Lotta & Tarr, Greensburg, Pa., 3c; M. A. Leffler, Baltimore, Md., 3c; Joseph Leslie, Beaver, Pa., 3c; Lloyd, Huff & Lathebee, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Lyons, Kelly, Shaler, Pa., 3c; W. D. J. Maslin, Brownsville, Pa., 3c; J. H. Mansfield, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; Alexander Mitchell, Butler, Pa., 3c; P. Morgan, Lockport, N. Y., 3c; M. J. Murphy, New York, 3c; John McKee, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1c; Samuel McKelvy, Swissvile, Pa., 1c; James O'Hara, Allegheny City, Pa., 3c; J. H. Patrick, Clarion, Pa., 3c; W. J. Turvis, M. D., Etna P. O., Pa., 3c; Pofler & Sachon, Petrola City, Pa., 3c; Ready, Mitchell & Stockwell, New Philadelphia, Ohio, 3c; George M. Read, Ebensburg, Pa., 3c; G. A. Richardson, Swissvale, Pa., 1c; Richards & Swearingen, Maysville, Ohio, 3c; S. P. Ross, Smith's Ferry, Pa., 1c; Ezra M. Sayers, Waynesburg, Pa., 3c; H. F. Scott, Steubenville, Ohio, 3c; Bernard Schact, Panama, 7c; Semer & Son, Philadelphia, Pa., 1c; Mrs. Granger Smith, Buffalo, N. Y., 3c; T. A. Smith, Wheatland, Pa., 3c; A. Snow, Boston, Massachusetts, 3c; B. Stewart, New Florence, Pa., 3c; J. H. Stevenson, Beaver Falls, Pa., 3c; Rev. J. H. Stevenson, Gravepoint, O., 3c; Jos. Swan, New York, 3c; J. M. Taylor, Temperanceville, Pa., 1c; *Buck Wagon*, quite peculiar in construction, very light, very strong and very cheap; the spring is unusually strong, and yet so flexible and its motions so easy and gentle, that we are sure they will grow rapidly into popular favor and become to be, as they are called, the "queen of the Road." Orders for them areeoming in rapidly

W. C. Taylor, Temperanceville, Pa., 1c; Vanzem, Bates & Lambert, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Werner & Smith, Utica, O., 3c; Z. B. Wall, Bangor, Maine, 3c; W. G. Wells, Wellsville, O., 3c; F. Weigand, New York, 3c; Waterman Iron Company, Sharon, Pa., 1c.

No More Smokey Chimneys.

The Lothair Ventilator and chimney top is guaranteed to cure all smoking chimneys, call and see it at Lacock, Hawthorn & Co., No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny County. T&F

The Ink with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our Pressman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—BEFORE JUDGE STERRETT.

The following business was transacted yesterday in the Criminal Court:

In the case of George Mullen, indicted for assault and battery, Henry Fritch prosecutor, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, Fritch, to pay the costs.

In the case of W. H. Gordon, indicted for forfeiture, on the oath of Sarah Cook, the defendant plead *nolle conindere*. The prosecutrix alleges that while she lived as a domestic at Gordon's house, in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, he forced his way into her room, and there committed the offense charged.

In the case of J. W. Oldshue, charged on the oath of Catherine Morris with assault and battery, a *nol. pros.* was entered by consent, on payment of costs by defendant.

In the case of George Lang, indicted for assault and battery, Nicholas Bensinger prosecutor, a *nol. pros.* was entered by consent.

In the case of Cornelius O'Brien, and Kate O'Brien, charged on two indictments for illegal liquor selling, the prosecutions were withdrawn against Cornelius, and his wife, Kate, found guilty.